

# PUBLIC MEETINGS

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts

	1
1	BEFORE THE
2	FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	----- x
4	IN THE MATTER OF: :
5	ALCONQUIN GAS TRANSMISSION, LLC : Docket No.
6	: CP14-96-000
7	----- x
8	
9	Holiday Inn Dedham
10	55 Ariadne Road
11	Dedham, MA 02026
12	
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14	Monday, September 8, 2014
15	The above-entitled matter came on for public
16	meeting, pursuant to notice, at 6:37 p.m., Magdalene Suter,
17	Moderator.
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1                   P R O C E E D I N G S

2               MS. SUTER: Good evening. On behalf of the  
3 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or FERC, I'd like to  
4 welcome you all here this evening. My name is Maggie Suter  
5 and I'm the environmental project manager in the Algonquin  
6 Incremental Market project or AIM project. We are here this  
7 evening to take your comments on the Draft Environmental  
8 Impact Statement or Draft EIS on the AIM project. Let the  
9 record show that the DEIS comment meeting began at 6:37 p.m.  
10 on September 8th in Dedham, Massachusetts.

11              Also with me here at the front table is Karen  
12 Gentile with the Department of Transportation's Lifeline and  
13 Hazardous Material Safety Administration. And I also have  
14 Jennifer Lee with Natural Resource Group who is helping  
15 prepare the Draft EIS and eventually file the DEIS. Also  
16 here this evening, we have from Berth, Amanda Mardiney who  
17 is out at the sign in table and we have Andrea Thornton and  
18 Larry Brown who are also with NRG. Anyone of us who has a  
19 name tag can help you and answer questions after the meeting  
20 if you have questions.

21              The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the  
22 Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of  
23 Transportation Pipeline materials -- Pipeline and Hazardous  
24 Materials Safety Administration are participating as  
25 cooperating agencies in preparation of the DEIS. I'd like to

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1 thank those cooperating agencies for the continued  
2 assistance with the EIS review process.

3       Also here this evening is Corey Rose from the  
4 U.S. Army Corps. Engineers. If you have any questions about  
5 the U.S. Army Corps process and their role, please find her.  
6 She has also provided some materials at the sign in table  
7 and shes got a box in the back to accept any comments for  
8 their process.

9       Im going to briefly turn things over to Karen  
10 Gentile who is going to over DOTs process and how it relates  
11 to the review of the project before coming back to FERCs  
12 process.

13       Go ahead, Karen.

14       MS. GENTILE: Good evening everybody. As Maggie  
15 mentioned, Im Karen Gentile and I am one of the Community  
16 Assistance and Technical Services Managers for the Eastern  
17 Regions Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety  
18 Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety commonly referred  
19 to as PHMSA.

20       Id like to thank you for the opportunity to  
21 provide an overview of PHMSAs Office Pipeline Safety  
22 program. Upon request from FERC, our office provides  
23 support on the National Environmental policy analysis. If  
24 Algonquin Gas Transmission receives permission from FERC for  
25 its Algonquin incremental market project, PHMSAs office of

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1 pipeline safety in cooperation with state partners will  
2 provide the regulations for the construction and safe  
3 transportation of natural gas through the pipeline to  
4 include compressor stations, metering facilities, associated  
5 piping and will maintain regulatory oversight over the  
6 safety of the pipeline and pipeline facilities throughout  
7 its operation.

8 PHMSA's Office of Pipeline Safety will perform  
9 inspections on natural gas pipeline facilities in  
10 Massachusetts as well as on Algonquin's plans, procedures and  
11 records to insure that the design and construction are in  
12 compliance with Title 49, Code of Federal Regulation, Part  
13 192. These are the minimum Federal safety standards for the  
14 transportation of natural gas by pipeline. This oversight  
15 includes the inspections to insure that suitable materials  
16 are used in construction, welding is performed in compliance  
17 with industry standards by qualified welders. The pipeline  
18 is installed to proper depths. It's protected from coercion,  
19 contains pressure limiting devices and is properly tested  
20 before its used.

21 Beyond the construction process, PHMSA conducts  
22 periodic inspections of the operation and maintenance  
23 requirements in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulation, Part  
24 192. The operator must establish comprehensive written  
25 procedures describing the types and frequencies of



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1 monitoring to insure the continued safe operation. The  
2 monitoring that an operator must perform includes monitoring  
3 the operation and adequacy of its external corrosion for  
4 venting systems. Inspecting and testing pressure release  
5 devices. Inspecting and operating transmission line valves.  
6 Patrolling the right-of-way and surveying for leaks.

7 In addition to those routine monitoring, PHMSA  
8 pipeline safety regulations require natural gas transmission  
9 pipeline operators to implement integrity management  
10 program. These programs require periodic integrity  
11 assessment of natural gas transmission pipelines in highly  
12 populated area. These assessments provide a comprehensive  
13 understanding of the pipelines condition and associated  
14 risks.

15 Inline inspection tools frequently referred to as  
16 Smart Pigs provide detailed information about pipeline  
17 condition. During the integrity inspections, sensors and  
18 computers are sent through the pipeline. These devices can  
19 indicate whether our pipeline has any deformations or changes  
20 in wall thickness. By analyzing the data and collected  
21 during these inline inspections, operators can locate and  
22 repair areas of the pipeline that maybe damaged or  
23 deteriorated. Integrity management programs require  
24 operators to detect and correct damages to their pipelines  
25 before the damage results in a leak.

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1 Well constructed and maintained pipelines also  
2 must be properly operated. Operators must insure that  
3 personnel performing operations, maintenance or emergency  
4 response activities are qualified to perform these  
5 functions. This is to minimize operator error. Operators  
6 must implement training and qualification programs for their  
7 employees and contractors whose performance is crucial for  
8 maintaining the safety of their pipeline and pipeline  
9 facilities.

10 Pipeline operators also must implement public  
11 awareness programs to improve awareness of pipelines within  
12 the community. Operators communicate pipeline safety  
13 information to public officials. The public living along  
14 the right-of-way emergency responders and excavators.  
15 Public awareness programs emphasize the importance of  
16 calling 811 prior to excavating. A call to 811 provides  
17 notification to all participating utility owners including  
18 pipeline operators to mark the location of their facilities  
19 and monitor the excavation to help insure their facilities  
20 are not damaged.

21 Public awareness programs also include  
22 information on how to recognize pipeline emergencies. How  
23 to respond appropriately and how to report potential  
24 emergencies responders to aid in the rapid response by both  
25 pipeline operators and community emergency responders.

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1           In addition to the public awareness program,  
2 pipeline operators are required to have written emergency  
3 plans in place prior to operation of their facilities.  
4 These programs require operators to establish and maintain  
5 liaison with fire, police and public officials among other  
6 things to acquaint these officials and the operators with  
7 their respective responsibilities and resources in planning  
8 for and responding to emergencies.

9           These emergency plans must at a minimum provide  
10 for establishing and maintaining communication, prompt and  
11 effective response and availability of personnel, equipment,  
12 tools and materials as needed at the scene of an emergency.  
13 These plans help both the operator and the emergency  
14 responders know their roles and responsibilities and  
15 available resources prior to the need to respond to an  
16 incident.

17           If safety inspections find inadequate procedures  
18 or that an operator is not following their procedures, PHMSA  
19 is authorized to require remedial actions, assess civil  
20 penalties and initiate criminal action if necessary.

21           PHMSA has reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact  
22 Statement as it relates to pipeline safety. This document  
23 specifies that Algonquin will construct, operate and  
24 maintain the proposed pipeline to meet or exceed minimum  
25 Federal Safety Standards specified in Title 49, Code of

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1 Federal Part 192 for the transportation of natural gas by  
2 pipelines.

3 Safety has been FERC's primary mission and we  
4 understand how important this mission is to you and your  
5 community. Again, we thank you for the opportunity to  
6 provide an overview of PHMSA's pipeline safety program.

7 MS. SUTER: Thank you, Karen. I notice some of  
8 you are standing back. We've got a couple of chairs up here  
9 in the front for those of you who need it and I think they're  
10 bringing a few more in, but don't be shy. I promise we don't  
11 bite up here.

12 So for those of you who haven't had an opportunity  
13 to attend any of the previous meetings and don't know much  
14 about FERC, I'm going to give you a very brief overview.

15 FERC is an independent agency that regulates the  
16 rates for interstate transmission of electricity, natural  
17 gas and oil and the siting of interstate natural gas and  
18 hydroelectric facilities. FERC has up to five commissioners  
19 who are appointed by the President of the United States with  
20 the advice and consent of Senate. FERC is the lead federal  
21 agency responsible for the National Environmental Policy Act  
22 of 1969, NEPA, and the review of the AIM project and the  
23 lead agency for the preparation of the Draft EIS.

24 NEPA requires FERC to analyze the environmental  
25 impacts, consider alternatives and the appropriate

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1 mitigation matters on proposed projects. In February of  
2 this year, Algonquin Gas Transmission filed an application  
3 under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act. This project would  
4 consist of the replacement of 26.3 miles of existing  
5 pipeline with new larger diameter pipeline in the same  
6 location. The installation of 11.3 miles of new pipeline.  
7 The addition of compression at six existing compressor  
8 stations and the abandonment of compression at one of these  
9 compressor stations. And this is all spread out throughout  
10 New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

11 The primary purpose of this meeting tonight is  
12 to give you the opportunity to provide specific  
13 environmental comments on the Draft EIS prepared by FERC's  
14 staff on the project. It will help us the most if your  
15 comments are as specific as possible regarding the proposed  
16 project and the Draft EIS.

17 I would like to again clarify that this is a  
18 project being proposed by Algonquin. It is not a project  
19 being proposed by the FERC. Rather the FERC is the federal  
20 agency responsible for evaluating the application to  
21 construct and operate the interstate natural gas pipeline  
22 facility and for evaluating the natural gas facility as a  
23 whole.

24 The FERC therefore is not an advocate for the  
25 project. Instead, as mentioned throughout this process, the

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1 FERC is an advocate for the environmental review process.  
2 During our review of the project, we assembled information  
3 from a variety of sources including Algonquin, you the  
4 public, other state, local and federal agencies and our own  
5 independent analysis and field work. We analyzed this  
6 information and prepared a Draft EIS that was distributed to  
7 the public for comment.

8 A notice of availability of the Draft EIS was  
9 issued for this project on August 6, 2014. We are nearing  
10 the end of the comment period on the Draft EIS. The comment  
11 period ends on Monday, September 29, 2014. All comments  
12 received, written or spoken, will be addressed in the final  
13 EIS and they are given equal consideration. I encourage you  
14 if you plan to submit comments and have not, please do so  
15 here today either verbally during the comment portion of our  
16 meeting or in writing using one of the forms in the back at  
17 the sign in table.

18 You may also submit comments use -- using the  
19 procedures outlined in the Notice of Availability which  
20 includes instructions on how to submit comments  
21 electronically. We also had a one-pager at that sign in  
22 table that provided those instructions.

23 If you receive a copy of the Draft EIS, whether  
24 a paper copy or a CD copy, you will automatically receive  
25 the final EIS. If you did not get a copy of the draft then

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1 you are not currently on our mailing list. I apologize.  
2 Our mailing list is quite large and is undergoing constant  
3 revision. If you would like to get a copy of the document  
4 please sign in at the attendants list at the back of the  
5 room and provide your name and address and we will make sure  
6 that you get a copy of the final DEIS.

7 I would like to remind everyone here this  
8 evening that neither the draft or final EIS are decision  
9 making job documents. In other words, once they are issued,  
10 it does not determine whether the project is approved or  
11 not. I'm going to differentiate the roles between two  
12 distinct groups: The commission and the FERC staff. The  
13 first staff present here tonight are part of the FERC  
14 environmental staff and we will oversee the preparation of  
15 the final EIS for this project.

16 The next step in the environmental review after  
17 that Draft EIS was issued. We do not determine whether or  
18 not to approve the project. After the final EIS is issued,  
19 the FERC commissioners which are up to the five  
20 presidentially appointed commissioners I mentioned earlier,  
21 will make a determination on whether or not to issue a  
22 Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to  
23 Algonquin. The commission will consider the environmental  
24 information in the final EIS, public comments as well as a  
25 host of non-environmental issues -- non-environmental

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1 information such as engineering, markets and rates in making  
2 its decision to approve or deny Algonquins request for a  
3 certificate.

4       There is no review of decisions by the President  
5 or Congress. Thus, maintaining FERCs role as an independent  
6 regulatory agency and providing for fair and unbiased  
7 decisions. Only after taking the environmental and  
8 non-environmental factors into consideration will the  
9 commission make its decision whether or not to approve the  
10 project.

11       If the commission votes to approve the project  
12 and Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessities is  
13 issued Algonquin will still be required to meet the  
14 conditions of that certificate before it could begin  
15 construction.

16       If approved, FERCs staff would monitor the  
17 project through construction and restoration performing  
18 inspections to document environmental compliance with  
19 Algonquins proposed plans and mitigation measures and the  
20 additional conditions outlined in the FERC certificate.

21       Now, were going to move on to the part of the  
22 meeting where we will hear comments from those who have  
23 signed up to speak. If you would rather not speak tonight  
24 or dont get to say everything you wanted, you may hand in  
25 written comments tonight using the comment form found at the



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1 back of the room or you can mail them into the secretary  
2 following the procedures outlined in the Notice of  
3 Availability in the DEIS. Either way, your comments will be  
4 considered.

5 This meeting tonight is being recorded by a  
6 court reporter over here to my right. So all of your  
7 comments will be transcribed and put into the public record.  
8 Therefore, I have a few ground rules to be followed this  
9 evening. All speakers must come to the podium up here at  
10 the front and speak into the microphone. This is to insure  
11 that the court reporter can accurately record and get all of  
12 your comments into the public record. Please do not yell a  
13 question or a comment out from the audience as this cannot  
14 be accurately captured for the public record.

15 I ask that each speaker when you come to the  
16 podium first identify yourself and please spell your name  
17 for the record. My number one rule also is please show  
18 respect for everyone who is speaking. Were now ready to  
19 call our first speaker.

20 MS. LEE: The first speaker that we have signed  
21 up is Karina Wilkinson.

22 MS. WILKINSON: Hi. My name is Karina  
23 Wilkinson, K-A-R-I-N-A W-I-L-K-I-N-S-O-N. Im local  
24 coordinator with Food and Water Watch which is a consumer  
25 advocacy group that works to insure that the food and water

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	1 and fish we consume is safe, accessible and sustainably
	2 produced. We are one of the first national groups to
	3 support a nationwide ban on fracking tracking and we have a
	4 force 144,000 supports in the areas where this project is
PM1-1	5 proposed. We oppose the Algonquin AIM project -- extension
	6 project. We -- we contend that there's no need for this
	7 project.
	8 Now, specifically on the Draft EIS, I would like
PM1-2	9 to raise three issues. Two related to cumulative impacts
	10 and one related to Radon. So the Draft Environmental Impact
	11 statement does not adequately consider the combined
	12 environmental impacts of -- related to existing and
	13 reasonably foreseeable pipelines within FERC's jurisdiction.
	14 We fail to analyze the cumulative impacts of the related
	15 Atlantic Bridge project which will involve similar
	16 modifications to section of pipeline in the Connecticut,
	17 Rhode Island and Massachusetts. This is a project proposed
	18 by Spectra Energy as well. The environmental impacts of
	19 both the AIM project and the Atlantic Bridge project should
	20 be considered -- considered together in the environmental
	21 impact statement and we would like to have an opportunity
	22 for the public to review and comment on an analysis of the
	23 cumulative impacts of the related existing and reasonable
	24 foreseeable pipeline including the Atlantic Bridge.
	25 The second point is the analysis needs to take

PM1-1 Comment noted.

PM1-2 See the responses to comments FA3-5 and FA4-24.

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PM1-2  
(cont'd)

1 into account the full range of the projects impacts whether  
2 direct, indirect or accumulative as it relates to gas  
3 development. You fail to consider how the environmental  
4 impacts of the proposed project maybe cumulated with impacts  
5 of gas development particularly in the more Marcellus Shale.  
6 The absence of any meaningful analysis of that deprive the  
7 public of a meaningful opportunity to comment on the  
8 proposed project and fail to take a hard look at the  
9 proposed projects impact. So we would, again, like an  
10 opportunity to review and comment -- for the public to  
11 review and comment on any analysis of any potential impact  
12 that the project would have on natural gas development.

PM1-3

13 Finally, the DEIS falls short of adequately  
14 addressing the risk of Radon exposure associated with  
15 burning the natural gas from -- from this project. Radon is  
16 naturally occurring. Its a radioactive material that is the  
17 leading cause of lung cancer among nonsmokers in the United  
18 States killing more than 20,000 Americans per year. Shale  
19 gas is piped directly into kitchens just days after  
20 extractions could bring a special higher levels of radon to  
21 American consumers increasing their cancer risk. And the  
22 USGS emphasizes that additional data is needed to better  
23 understand the radon risk associated with shale gas. Yet  
24 FERC has rejected concerns raised about radon exposure. So  
25 again, we would like a more complete analysis of the risks

PM1-3

See the response to comment SA4-4.

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	16	
PM1-3 (cont'd)	1 of radon exposure and we would like an opportunity for the 2 public to review and comment on a complete analysis of that 3 risk. 4 In general, we are asking FERC to reject this 5 project. 6 MS. LEE: Thank you. The next 7 speaker we have on the list is Andrea Doremus. 8 MS. DOREMUS: Hi. So my name is 9 Andrea Doremus, A-N-D-R-E-A D-O-R-E-M-U-S. And I'm here 10 tonight speaking not as an expert but as a mom who lives up 11 about a block and a half away from the metering station 12 across from the quarry and I'm also a high school public 13 school teacher. And I heard nothing about this project 14 before last Wednesday when I got an email from a local 15 group. Though, I do understand this process has been going 16 on. 17 And just very brief comments. I would just like 18 to know how its possible to get the detailed information as 19 to how it was determined that there is this great public 20 demand for this natural gas, you know, increase? And I'm 21 sure somebody has the answer to that but is there a way to 22 really full -- as a citizen who now is going to be, you 23 know, living with this. Can we understand that? 24 And Karen, you spoke about public awareness 25 campaigns and as given -- given the dangers, the cost, the	

PM1-4 See the response to comment FA6-5.

PM1-5 See the response to comment LA24-2.

PM1-6 See the response to comment IND53-2. Section 3.2.1 of the EIS discusses energy conservation as an alternative to the proposed Project. Impacts on groundwater and geology are discussed in sections 4.3.1 and 4.1 of the EIS, respectively. There are no identified impacts from the Project related to toxic chemical poisoning.

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PM1-6  
(conf'd)

1 tremendous amount of disruption thats going to be caused to  
2 the community by building this, you know, for such a long  
3 time wouldnt it -- have be better to use all the brilliance  
4 and expertise in this room and all the money to teach people  
5 to -- you know, to be more -- you know, to conserve more?  
6 And -- and just on a very simple -- and that also I  
7 understand thats theres many, many leaks in current gas  
8 pipes and wouldnt that expertise be used better to close up  
9 those leaks so --

10 I guess, I just also want to say in terms of the  
11 dangers that begin with the harm to the water tables and the  
12 geological integrity of the shelf fields and the general  
13 toxic chemical poisoning that my -- my understanding that  
14 comes from where this gas is coming from just wouldnt it be  
15 better to use our, you know, collective wisdom to just  
16 figure out a way to not do this?

17 And I would want to close that despite the best  
18 efforts of many smart and caring people so many accidents do  
19 happen. I mean, weve seen that and I just am questioning  
20 the cost. Its more like Im just one of those people going,  
21 you know, the emperor has no clothes. You know, so thats  
22 what Im worried about. Okay. Thank you.

23 MS. LEE: Edward Doyle?

24 MR. DOYLE: My name is Edward Doyle, E-D-W-A-R-D  
25 D-O-Y-L-E. Im a resident of Dedham and concerned about this

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1 project as it comes through Dedham. I did receive the 920  
2 page report and being a retired engineer, I had plenty of  
3 time to kind of sift through the parts that relate mainly to  
4 Dedham. And thats the part that concerns me. I really cant  
5 comment other than Dedham and West Roxbury.

6 The material that Ive prepared -- a write up  
7 that I can give to you. This material addresses only the  
8 section that goes through Dedham. This is the longest part  
9 of the West Roxbury lateral. Three miles is in Dedham of a  
10 five mile length of the West Roxbury lateral.

PM1-7

11 It appears that this gas is only delivered to  
12 Boston Gas at the end of the line at the West Roxbury  
13 lateral -- lateral on Center Street. And the amount of gas  
14 delivered is listed as 30,000 decatherms per day out of a  
15 total of 340,000 decatherms. No supply points are shown in  
16 Dedham as far as I can see. So I dont see where Dedham is  
17 getting any gas. That 30,000 number is only 8.8 percent of  
18 the gas that Algonquin is proposing to deliver. Its a small  
19 amount to one customer.

20 The construction and later operation of the West  
21 Roxbury lateral would have substantial negative impacts in  
22 the town of Dedham. Some of which would last for the  
23 lifetime of the pipeline, decades. The Draft Environmental  
24 statement document, documents many of these impacts but  
25 generally presents them from the point of view that

PM1-7

FERC regulates the transmission of interstate natural gas. FERC has no jurisdiction over the local distribution system, so we cannot comment on gas service to Dedham.

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	1 minimizes their impact on the residents of Dedham and
	2 therefore justifies a project by declaring the inconvenience
	3 and safety risks acceptable.
PM1-8	4 I have identified no positive value to the town
	5 of Dedham from this project. Before FERC gives out approval
	6 to proceed, the town of Dedham needs to conduct an
	7 independent engineering study and evaluate this massive
	8 project and its many negative impacts on the town. FERC
	9 should direct Algonquin to provide funding for Dedham to
	10 select contractors to perform this work and reports that
	11 results to the town of Dedham. It should include an opening
PM1-9	12 meeting for the citizens of Dedham at which the full impact
	13 of this pipeline is explained. To date, Algonquin has
	14 avoided such a meeting.
	15 The basic information needed to perform this
PM1-10	16 study evaluation is only become available with the
	17 publication of the draft Environmental Impact statement
	18 which provides a good feel of information. If the West
	19 Roxbury lateral were delayed or eliminated, it would have no
	20 impact on the other parts of the project. It appears to
	21 only be a side stream off of the main Algonquin pipelines
	22 into West Roxbury to one source or one location.
	23 I wanted to address three areas, public safety,
	24 terrorism and route alternatives. I would also like to give
	25 an example of what happens when theres an accident in a

- PM1-8 The town of Dedham is free to conduct its own study. We believe the EIS fairly and accurately assesses the impacts on the communities within which the Project lies.
- PM1-9 See the response to comment FA6-5.
- PM1-10 The impacts of the West Roxbury Lateral by itself are readily ascertained within the EIS. We have not studied the AIM Project without the West Roxbury Lateral, as Algonquin's application included it, and Algonquin's demonstration of the need for this component of the Project meets our criteria for consideration in the EIS.

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1 residential area like this.

PM1-11

2 The 920 page draft statement provides  
3 significant amounts of information relative to pipeline  
4 safety. The pipeline and hazardous safety administration  
5 defines high consequence areas as those where gas accidents  
6 could do considerable harm to people and their property.  
7 The pipeline would go through Dedham as all classified as  
8 Class 3 and 4 and comes under this high consequence area.  
9 The report also lists the potential impact radius which is  
10 defined as the radius of a circle from which the potential  
11 failure of a pipeline could significantly impact people or  
12 property. The table in the report lists this radius as 302  
13 feet. That's a hundred yards in every direction from any  
14 accident that would take place in this pipeline. I cannot  
15 find anywhere a listing of the number of structures or  
16 people that fall within this 300 foot distance but is  
17 clearly -- clearly quite sizeable. A clue to the amount  
18 that might fall into this appears in the information and  
19 table H-1 of appendix H which tells us how many structures,  
20 residential and commercial are located within 50 feet of the  
21 construction area. In Dedham there would be 68 residential  
22 buildings and 27 commercial structures within that 50 foot  
23 area and it also tells us how far these structures would be  
24 from the final center line. They would be between 15 and  
25 100 feet from the settle line of the pipe. I think an

PM1-11

The PIR is provided for all segments of the pipeline in table 4.12.3-1 of the EIS. Identifying the total numbers of dwellings or structures within the PIR would present an inaccurate characterization of the risks involved with a natural gas pipeline in a residential setting. In a hypothetical pipeline rupture, only the dwellings and/or individuals within a single PIR emanating from the site of the rupture would potentially be exposed, not every dwelling/individual within every PIR along the entire pipeline segment. Presenting the total number of structures that fall within the PIR along the West Roxbury Lateral would not be a meaningful illustration of the risk to the public, and in fact, would mischaracterize the risk to the public. Further, the number of homes within the PIR does not accurately reflect the consideration of the probabilistic level of risks to the public. In contrast, all the residents within 50 (or in some cases 100) feet of the pipeline are expected to be affected by construction in some form or another, so presenting these numbers in the aggregate does in fact provide a meaningful way to characterize these impacts.



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PM1-11  
(cont'd)

1 explosion anywhere within that when the area of impact, the  
2 radius impact is 300 feet would be quite serious.

3         In West Roxbury there are 128 residential and 24  
4 commercial structures in one -- well, one church was now not  
5 in it from the latest I saw. That are from 20 to 100 feet  
6 from the pipelines center. By comparison, the total entire  
7 Algonquin project has 337 residential and 95 commercial  
8 structures within 50 feet of the construction area. This  
9 means that the total for Dedham and West Roxbury we  
10 represent 64 percent of the total residential structures  
11 that are impacted in the project. And 54 percent of the  
12 total commercial structures that are represented within the  
13 construction area.

14         This is an alarming disproportionate safety risk  
15 from the West Roxbury lateral which is slated as I say, to  
16 serve it seems only Boston Gas. And it only represents 8.8  
17 percent of the total supply. The total number of structures  
18 along the proposed West Roxbury lateral that fall within the  
19 300 foot radius really needs to be determined. There should  
20 be a map that shows us all the structures that are within  
21 300 feet of this pipeline. Right now it only shows -- it  
22 only lists. It doesn't show how many are within 50 feet of  
23 the construction zone and 100 feet is the further distance  
24 that's listed. So there's quite a few more structures that  
25 are not in the report that fall within that disastrous

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

	22
	1 circle.
PM1-12	2 The next thing I wanted to address was
	3 terrorism. Youve made no -- Boston is considered now one of
	4 the high terrorist potential locations. It was on the news
	5 today. It has a lot to do with the fact we have 60,000
	6 college students in the area and a number of them come in
	7 from foreign countries. And theres some question -- and
	8 theres -- then one person identified from Stoughton who has
	9 a -- apparently, a strong association with the group thats
	10 causing all the trouble in Iraq.
	11 The route through Dedham, the three mile length,
	12 makes a tempting target for a terrorist. Im sure the same
	13 applies to West Roxbury. It is on or near very accessible
	14 public roads. These are high traffic roads. Many times with
	15 standstill traffic during rush hours and high yield retail
	16 times.
	17 The successful terrorist attack at this time
	18 would be devastating. The risk of terrorist attacks will
	19 extend the full lifetime of the pipeline. I would assume
	20 thats many decades, 30, 40 years. Not just when its put in.
	21 The draft report indicates that this should be a concern in
	22 this report but it -- it really doesnt address it. It says
	23 that it falls under Homeland Security.
PM1-13	24 I would suggest that a much lower risk
	25 alternative route to this lateral should be investigated if

PM1-12 See the response to comment CO7-6.

PM1-13 See the response to comment LA24-3.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

23

PM1-13  
(cont'd)

1 you really have to get gas to Boston. The route alternative  
2 discussion in the -- in the report only talks about minor  
3 variations in the pipeline through Dedham. I think it needs  
4 -- the pipeline is shown -- all the alternatives I saw start  
5 with the Westwood Meter station but I don't know why they  
6 have to start there. Algonquins pipeline goes up all around  
7 Boston, north and south. They don't necessarily have to come  
8 from Westwood.

9 Why this delivery of natural gas from Boston Gas  
10 have to start at the Westwood Meter station? Why does the  
11 supply of natural gas to Boston have to be in West Roxbury  
12 and not another location on the Boston gas distribution  
13 system? The Algonquin main pipeline appears to surround  
14 Boston. I mentioned that. It would appear that there are  
15 many other possible routes that could be investigated. So I  
16 would suggest a much more extensive unbiased study of  
17 alternative routes needs to be made by an entity that is  
18 independent of Algonquin Gas. Safe or lower population  
19 routes need to be explored.

PM1-14

20 And I just want to conclude by mentioning  
21 something I'm sure you're all aware of. The San Bernardino,  
22 California -- San Bruno, California explosion. A search of  
23 the internet for natural gas pipeline explosions and fires  
24 turns up many examples. I have attached to this write up an  
25 associated press article on just one such recent one.

PM1-14

We agree that all natural gas pipelines involve some degree of public safety risk, as do gas distribution systems, highways, rail transport, power generation and transmission, and so forth. As discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS, natural gas pipeline safety is regulated by stringent safety rules, and natural gas pipelines continue to be a safe, reliable means of energy transportation. Table 4.12.3-2 of the EIS provides numbers of injuries and fatalities associated with gas transmission pipelines in the last 5 years, which include the fatalities the commentor mentioned in San Bruno, California.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

24

PM1-14  
(cont'd)

1 Even with the best technologies, accidents  
2 happen. Particularly as the equipment ages and the  
3 personnel operating it become complacent. Were talking  
4 about some being in place for decades. Could this be a  
5 vision of what could happen to Dedham or West Roxbury? What  
6 I'm talking about is an explosion like this could occur in  
7 California. This is in San Bruno, California.

8 The article says first the pipeline exploded.  
9 Then the flames like a blowtorch set off the neighborhood  
10 overlooking San Francisco Bay and setting San Francisco Bay  
11 -- set the neighborhood overlooking San Francisco Bay  
12 ablaze. Flames chuckled -- flaming chunks of asphalt hurled  
13 into the air from the blast. Flew into the roof of Bill  
14 McGoolans house. As he watched from the nearby hillside,  
15 one question came to his mind. Why can't someone stop the  
16 tower of flame? The gas flames were shooting 300 feet into  
17 the air. He said, it took 40 minutes before the -- he --  
18 this was occurring 40 minutes after the initial explosion.  
19 When the flames were finally halted, 89 minutes after the  
20 explosion, residents were left with a survey of damage.  
21 Eight dead, dozens injured, 55 homes left uninhabited.

22 The -- so I mean basically this is the kind of  
23 thing that can happen when you run these things through a  
24 residential area like Dedham and West Roxbury particularly  
25 as time goes by. Not the initial building of the pipeline

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

25

PM1-14  
(cont'd)

1 ten years from now, 20 years from now, 40 years from now.

2 We all know that engineering -- good engineering  
3 doesnt always work. We see airplanes go down after long  
4 times. We see lots of things where good intent still has  
5 accidents. And I think serious -- if theres going to be a  
6 pipeline into Boston, it shouldnt be coming through these  
7 high residential areas.

8 MS. LEE: Thank you. The next speaker is Howard  
9 Sorett.

10 MR. SORETT: Im Howard Sorett, H-O-W-A-R-D  
11 S-O-R-E-T-T. And I am representing the West Roxbury Civic  
12 and Improvement Association. Its a community of members  
13 that all live within the quarry area of the West Roxbury  
14 lateral in West Roxbury.

15 I think Ed has summarized a lot of what I had  
16 planned to say. I had the -- forgive me but I came into  
17 this -- we came into this relatively late and the material  
18 that I have in front of me here that I wanted to comment on  
19 havent gotten feedback from colleagues in the association.  
20 Refers to the Spectra Energy Partners, Algonquin Incremental  
21 Market project analysis of the West Roxbury Crush Stone  
22 operations on construction and operation of the West Roxbury  
23 lateral. And its dated March 31, 2014.

PM1-15

24 For those who dont know, West Roxburys Crush  
25 Stone is the only active quarry that actively dynamites on

PM1-15

See the response to comment FA6-1. Sections 4.12.2 and 4.12.3 of the EIS provide data on incidents, causes, and injuries and fatalities associated with natural gas transmission pipelines.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

26

PM1-15  
(cont'd)

1 the average of two or three times a week within 500 feet of  
2 the proposed 24 and 16 inch metro gas pipelines. The last  
3 -- I have, I guess, what I've found interesting after  
4 reviewing this executive -- the executive summary of the  
5 document is that -- I'll quote.

6         Algonquin would also note that blasting in  
7 proximity to a natural gas pipeline is not an unusual  
8 occurrence along its pipelines system. Algonquin utilizes  
9 industry wide recognized procedures for insuring the safety  
10 and integrity of steel pipelines adjacent to blasting  
11 activity. The integrity of Algonquins pipelines are  
12 therefore protected by well-established criteria on blasting  
13 vibrations based upon extensive research by the Pipeline  
14 Research Committee International Blasting Consultants, the  
15 United States Bureau of Mines and through Algonquins own  
16 direct observation of existing blasting operations near its  
17 existing in service pipelines. Furthermore, Algonquin  
18 currently owns and operates a pipeline that runs through the  
19 active Riverdale quarry near Pompton Lakes, New Jersey.

20         Now, this is the part thats interesting here.  
21 In that location, Algonquin is notified prior to each blast  
22 and its facilities are then monitored during the blasting  
23 operations to insure that no harm is done to the safety and  
24 integrity of the pipeline.

25         Now, after reviewing the specs from the GA --

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

27

PM1-15  
(cont'd)

1 GZA study, I personally cant find much to dispute.

2 Certainly with the engineering plan, the planning and the  
3 integrity of the materials, but theres a metric thats not  
4 included and thats the as Ed alluded to the human factor.

5 Im sure without going into detail about the failures of --  
6 historical failures in pipelines, theyre probably not due to  
7 engineering and theyre probably not due to materials.

8 Theyre -- we are human and I havent seen a perfect human  
9 yet. This is a line that abuts a number of human lives.

10 If Algonquin itself is not certain of the  
11 security of its materials and its -- and the validity -- you  
12 know, the value of its engineering and needs to monitor  
13 continual performance of the quarry in meeting  
14 specifications then that makes us worried. We would like to  
15 see some metric regarding a predicted failure rate or  
16 historical failure rate. Were quite certain that Algonquin  
17 or an industry wide failure rate. Its a metric that doesnt  
18 seem too hard for the industry to generate.

19 If, however, individual FERC, the commission  
20 individually can guarantee. Is willing to personally  
21 guarantee the safety of the community that lives in the  
22 proximity of the quarry if theyre willing -- each individual  
23 personally guarantee our lives then we might consider it.

24 Thank you. I appreciate the time.

25 MS. LEE: Thank you. The next speaker is Joe

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

28

1 Bonfiglio.

2 MR. BONTIGLIO: Thank you. My name is Joseph,  
3 J-O-S-E-P-H, Bonfiglio, B-O-N-F-I-G-L-I-O. And I would just  
4 like to thank the commission for the opportunity to make a

PM1-16

5 statement and I would like to be on the record as saying  
6 that I am in favor of the proposed pipeline project because  
7 I believe natural gas is a proven source of energy that is  
8 available today in the volume and the price thats capable of  
9 providing quicker and lasting relief from our high energy  
10 prices were experiencing in this region.

11 Theres also a tremendous opportunity for  
12 employment gain in Massachusetts for work for individuals  
13 working on this project. Like many here, natural gas, much  
14 of it fracked, is the energy source that I have relied on to  
15 satisfy most of my energy needs. The same with my family.  
16 The same with my employers. Ive always taken comfort and  
17 perhaps taken for granted the ability just to turn the  
18 thermostat on and turn my heat up in the wintertime or flip  
19 a switch and turn my AC on in the summertime. And to turn  
20 or my plug on all my electrical appliances so they can work  
21 whenever I need them to work and for as long as they need to  
22 work.

23 You know, over the past couple of years, its  
24 been easy as I said to take things for granted because the  
25 supply of gas has been relatively reliable, relatively safe

PM1-16 Comment noted.



## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

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PM1-16  
(cont'd)

1 and its a good source of energy. And Im -- but increasingly  
2 so in the past few years, the price of our energy is going  
3 up particularly in this part of the country. The demand has  
4 dramatically outpaced the supply and that problem is not  
5 getting any better. And as a consequence, theres been high  
6 prices thats been putting a lot of burden on a lot of  
7 individuals and employers in this area causing a big impact  
8 to a lot of families.

9       You know, there was a study -- not a study but  
10 theres many studies. But there has also been letters  
11 drafted by all six of the New England governors as well as  
12 all the senators from the states of New England basically  
13 citing the impact of the limited pipeline capacity in gas in  
14 the New England region and talking about the problem of the  
15 higher prices. There are many bullet points that come out  
16 on a lot of these studies being done by various groups and  
17 independent groups that talk about the multiples that which  
18 homeowners pay for their energy prices compared to what  
19 homeowners pay in other parts of the country. Its having a  
20 big impact on families and a big impact on businesses as  
21 well.

22       You know, on a professional capacity, I head up  
23 the Massachusetts and other New England Labor District  
24 Council representing nearly about 20,000 members. We have  
25 many of those members are actively engaged in the gas

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

30

PM1-16  
(conf'd)

1 industry right now. And we are working with gas lines every  
2 single day. And we are actively training and recruiting new  
3 members to meet the needs that a lot of these projects are  
4 going to bring forth.

5 And I talked about the job creation component at  
6 the onset. In addition to just being a pragmatic approach  
7 to providing a fix to the energy needs that we have today,  
8 the transmission line projects in and by themselves are  
9 going to be tremendous sources of employment. But those  
10 will come and go relatively soon. Twenty-four months or  
11 whatever. There is a whole host of work thats going to be  
12 done as a consequence of the added capacity thats dealing  
13 with the upgrading of the pipe infrastructure of many of the  
14 local distribution companies.

15 So the employment impact in our region far  
16 exceeds the duration of the project of the pipelines  
17 themselves. Many industry experts are talking about work  
18 that will go well beyond a decade, perhaps two.

19 So in interest of time, I'll cut it short but I  
20 think there are some practical and pragmatic concerns that I  
21 want to make sure that are on the record for FERC to  
22 consider. Thank you very much.

23 MS. LEE: Thank you. The next speaker is  
24 Sanford Matathia.

25 MR. Matathia: Good evening. My name is Sandy

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

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1 or Sanford Matathia, M-A-T-A-T-H-I-A. Im legal counsel with  
2 Rickman, Soren and Brewster in Boston and Im here tonight  
3 representing National Amusements and Legacy Place Properties  
4 which together developed and now own and operate the retail  
5 complex at the junction of Route 1 and Elm Street in Dedham.  
6

PM1-17

7 As most of you are probably familiar that  
8 complex is about a half a million or more square feet of  
9 retail space consisting of about 83 retail stores and a  
10 cinema containing a few thousand seats. And that commercial  
11 complex -- its life blood is convenient access for vehicular  
12 traffic to and from the site and that is a primary reason  
13 why National Amusements and Legacy Place Properties have  
14 been interested in this project and have participated fully  
15 in it over the course of the last year beginning with FERCs  
16 pre-filing process including public meetings held by the  
17 Mass Energy Facility Council including FERCs scoping session  
18 review of resource reports. Interim and updated traffic  
19 management plans, access licenses with a proponent for  
20 boring work and a combination of the project in connection  
21 with planning and coordination.

22 Most recently, the project has -- has undergone  
23 a rather basic change which I would like to call out on the  
24 record for you folks tonight which is a shifting of the  
25 pipeline alignment as it comes along Elm Street and runs --

PM1-17

The identified route adjustments have been incorporated by Algonquin into the proposed alignment and are included in the analysis presented in this final EIS. See the response to comment SA13-4. Section 4.9.5.2 and appendix G of the EIS have been updated to include additional information on potential traffic-related impacts and measures to be implemented to prevent unnecessary delays to the motoring public during construction of the West Roxbury Lateral.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

32

PM1-17  
(confd)

1 runs north Route 1. Let me draw it out a little bit more  
2 specifically. Its being depicted on the -- on the boards  
3 outside this hall. However, it was not presented -- not  
4 presented in the Draft EIS and for that reason it was not  
5 assessed or analyzed in that document which is one focus of  
6 my comment to you tonight at least on a procedural basis.  
7 The revisions to the project essentially shift  
8 the pipeline from what was the northern side of Route 1.  
9 Excuse me, of Elm Street to the southern side of Elm Street  
10 and then crosses over Elm Street to the north and then  
11 proceeds to round the corner, if you will, at Route 1. And  
12 instead of running up the east side of Route 1 as was  
13 originally proposed instead crosses over to the west side of  
14 Route 1 and runs up the middle of Route 1. And in turn  
15 crosses the median break at Legacy Place Boulevard.  
16 So the difference is, if you will, between the  
17 plans and the most basic of sense is that it eliminates the  
18 run along the right hand shoulder of the road. Instead, it  
19 goes through the opposite side. In the process, it tends to  
20 decrease or minimize the number of driveway crossings of the  
21 pipeline but in turn generates or creates a couple of very  
22 critical roadway crossings. And those are three as far as  
23 within our area of interest.  
24 One is the crossover from the south side of Elm  
25 Street to the north side of Elm Street as you approach Whole

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

33

PM1-17  
(cont'd)

1 Foods. The second is the crossover of Route 1 from the east  
2 side of Route 1 to the west side of One, after you come  
3 around a corner and head up Route 1. Again, in the vicinity  
4 of both routes of a store.

5 And then thirdly, there was the crossing of the  
6 median break at Legacy Place Boulevard where -- where  
7 traffic comes in and out of the Legacy Place project onto  
8 Route 1.

9 We think that those three critical crossover or  
10 crossing points are key to the projects success from a  
11 traffic standpoint in that if they are well designed and hit  
12 all the right considerations have the potential to minimize  
13 what otherwise could be significant traffic impacts from the  
14 project. So at a conceptual level, what I would like to  
15 convey to you folks tonight is that we think that this  
16 revision to the projects plan holds the potential to  
17 minimize impacts and if done right will be a positive  
18 development. And for that reason, we would like to provide  
19 our tentative support for that revision and would like to  
20 state for the record that we stand ready to coordinate with  
21 the project proponents in making it work.

22 All that said, its very difficult for us to say  
23 -- to give you specific comments as you have indicated.  
24 Were here to receive tonight in as much as the project as it  
25 was presented and the impacts that were analyzed and for

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

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PM1-17  
(cont'd)

1 that matter the mitigation measures such as the traffic  
2 management plan that were presented in the Draft EIS were  
3 all based on a project that is not the one that we  
4 anticipate the proponent will proceed with. In that  
5 connection, I've submitted what I call a placeholder comment  
6 letter to FERC, which indicates that were sort of betwixt  
7 and between an iteration in the project and we stand ready  
8 to review the project as revised as soon as it is filed at  
9 record and available for comment.

10 All that said, I'd like to leave you with at  
11 least a few comments that really are independent of the  
12 particular project alignment that might emerge and they  
13 really apply to any alignment that might be proposed. Two  
14 of these comments are on what I call content or substance  
15 and to a run process.

16 On content, there is an issue here concerning  
17 what I call construction timing. And its quite apparent  
18 prior speakers have alluded to the fact that these roads are  
19 busy. They're filled with cars a lot of the time and theres  
20 just not a lot of room for pipeline work to occur during  
21 those times when the -- when the roads are filled with cars.  
22 And given the fact that construction in this area will be at  
23 least a few months in duration, we think that its incumbent  
24 upon the planning for this project to identify the points in  
25 time that there will be conflict for road use, if you will,

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

35

PM1-17  
(conf'd)

1 between cars on the one hand and construction activity on  
2 the other. And we think that it is a pretty easy exercise to  
3 identify what you can anticipate any way will be the demands  
4 on the road system. And so, for example, in connection with  
5 Legacy Place not to say that thats the only source of road  
6 use by any stretch but things such as back to school traffic  
7 and holiday shopping and for that matter box office movie  
8 hits will have an effect on congestion on the roadways. And  
9 to the extent that these congested periods can be identified  
10 that they should be taken into account in terms of project  
11 scheduling such that the two do not occur at the same time.  
12 And what that in effect means is that the project  
13 construction should be restricted insofar as certain days of  
14 the week are concerned. Certain -- excuse me -- certain  
15 hours of the day are concerned. Certain days of the week  
16 are concerned and for that matter certain months of the year  
17 are concerned. And we would like to go on the record more  
18 specifically on our written comments as to what those should  
19 be.

20 Secondly, in terms of substantive comment, Id  
21 like to suggest that construction traffic control is going  
22 to be critical in that we think that the transportation  
23 management plan thats been presented is a good start but is  
24 not going to be the end. We think that there need to be  
25 boots on the ground. And by that I mean there need to be

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

36

PM1-17  
(cont'd)

1 police detail in place. Not just the police detail that are  
2 indicated by the engineers around a particular work zone but  
3 police details, excuse me, that a police chief in his own  
4 discretion and at his direction might determine day-to-day  
5 as needed in order to keep things moving.

PM1-18

6 In terms of process comments, my first comment  
7 is that given the change in the project that it may be  
8 warranted that a supplemental Draft EIS be prepared after  
9 revised project plans and a correspondingly revised traffic  
10 management plan are submitted. We would like to reserve  
11 judgment on that subject pending review of those materials  
12 and provide you with our comments and suggestions as to what  
13 process might make sense given the content of those filings.

14 And then lastly, what I would like to say is  
15 consistent with a prior speaker who talked about the human  
16 factor which is all of us can attempt to analyze this  
17 project and put our best thinking into place but theres  
18 almost no doubt that were all going to be outwitted and  
19 things that emerge in the field during construction will be  
20 things that we need to deal with on the spot. Legacy Place  
21 for its part has many driveways, roadways and emergency  
22 outlets in a large part of the project area and we stand  
23 ready to work with the project to make it all work and we  
24 hope that it goes the other way. Thank you very much.

25 MS. LEE: Next up is Carol Donovan.

PM1-18 See the response to comment FA4-1.



## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

	37	
	1 MS. DONOVAN: My name is Carol Donovan,	
	2 C-A-R-O-L D-O-N-O-V-A-N. I work in the Dedham public	
	3 schools. I have at least one relative who works at Legacy	
	4 Place. I have many relatives who live in West Roxbury and	
	5 some who go to school at Catholic Memorial which seems to be	
	6 very close to one of the points on the board out there.	
PM1-19	7 I want to say that I agree wholeheartedly with	
	8 the four people who have spoken against this project. I	
	9 think that theres too -- too much possibility of danger for	
	10 lives as well as property and I wish that someone would be	
PM1-20	11 thinking about may be providing jobs for people. Training	
	12 them how to make solar panels and install solar panels and	
	13 providing them at a very low cost to any homeowner willing	
	14 to use them. Thank you.	
	15 MS. LEE: All right. Now the next speaker is	
	16 Henry Cohen.	
	17 MR. COHEN: Hi. My name is Henry Cohen.	
PM1-21	18 H-E-N-R-Y C-O-H-E-N. Im here on behalf of the Boston City	
	19 Counselor at large Michelle Wu. She apologizes that she	
	20 couldnt make it. But would like to go on record to voice	
	21 her concerns about the lack of neighborhood process. Weve	
	22 gotten a lot of calls and complaints from constituents that	
	23 the first time they heard about this project was last week	
	24 and that was the day of a meeting. So very concerned about	
	25 the lack of a process.	

PM1-19 See the responses to comments SA4-5 and PM1-14.

PM1-20 Comment noted. Economic impacts associated with the Project including projected workforce numbers and economic benefits are discussed in sections 4.9.1 and 4.9.9 of the EIS, respectively.

PM1-21 See the response to comment FA6-5. The purpose and need of the Project is identified in section 1.1 of the EIS.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

38	
PM1-21 (cont'd)	<p>1 And weve also received concerns from 2 constituents regarding the actual route of the pipeline 3 going right by West Roxbury Court and concerns in general 4 about the need of this pipeline. Counsel Wu looks forward 5 to submitting further details on line. Thanks.</p> <p>6 MS. LEE: Thank you. Rita Beckman?</p> <p>7 MS. BECKMAN: Hi. Im Rita Beckman. Thank you. 8 For allowing me to speak. Its R-I-T-A B-E-C-K-M-A-N. Im a 9 nurse practitioner and a resident of Newton and I just heard 10 about this project by a fluke email last week.</p> <p>11 So basically, I want to say that I dont trust 12 the Spectra Company which is a \$20 billion company. And I 13 want to read a little bit to you about the 2013 Spectra 14 report which I pulled from the computer today.</p> <p>15 And the title of this page is Spectra Energy 16 Spills in 2013. Spectra Energy established a target to 17 improve its performance and the number of reportable spills. 18 Unfortunately, we do not meet our expectations of continued 19 improvement regarding the number of reportable spills in 20 2013. Our target for 2014 is a 10 percent reduction of the 21 number of spills from our 2013 actuals. Let me just repeat 22 that again. The target was a 10 percent reduction in the 23 number of spills from our 2013 actuals. Clearly, only a 10 24 percent reduction still affects the emergencies that were 25 previously discussed as well as the chronic illnesses of</p>

PM1-22 The cited material is in reference to liquid pipeline spills. The proposed Project is a natural gas transmission pipeline, and this report is in applicable to the Project.

PM1-23 Comment noted.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

39	
PM1-23 (cont'd)	<p>1 asthma and symptoms of headaches and dizziness that occur</p> <p>2 when gas leaks.</p> <p>3 So again, I dont trust the Spectra Company, a</p> <p>4 \$20 billion company and I dont think these pipes should be</p> <p>5 laid anywhere in the country. Thank you.</p> <p>6 MS. LEE: Susan Bergman?</p> <p>7 MS. BERGMAN: Hi. Im Susan Bergman, S-U-S-A-N</p> <p>8 B-E-R-G-M-A-N. Im a physician. I work in Framingham. Im a</p> <p>9 resident of Newton. Im from Rhode Island and I spend quite</p> <p>10 a bit of time in Dedham and West Roxbury.</p>
PM1-24	<p>11 It seems to me that there are far too many</p> <p>12 environmental and health risks to justify increasing natural</p> <p>13 gas consumption on such a large scale in the first place.</p> <p>14 We havent even started to tap the potential offered by the</p> <p>15 low hanging fruit of plucking leaks, insulating buildings,</p> <p>16 using solar panels and wind energy and most of all avoiding</p> <p>17 waste. It seems like leaving doors open during the summer</p> <p>18 in businesses so that when you walk by you feel the air</p> <p>19 conditioning. Grocery stores that are pretty much as cold</p> <p>20 as freezer because there are no doors, no -- its just waste</p> <p>21 that is pretty easy to fix and might reduce the need for the</p> <p>22 amount of disruption were talking about.</p>
PM1-25	<p>23 The clean energy alternatives are also not</p> <p>24 considered adequately in my opinion. We all know that</p> <p>25 fracking contaminates ground water and that water is a much</p>

PM1-24 Comment noted.

PM1-25 See the responses to comments FL2-2, FL4-11, and IND2-2.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

	40
PM1-26	<p>1 more vital resources to all of us than oil or any -- or gas</p> <p>2 or any other fossil fuel. Contaminating ground water and</p> <p>3 causing instability of the underground area are just the</p> <p>4 beginning. Were already starting to see an increase in</p> <p>5 earthquakes where theyve never occurred before. And</p> <p>6 contamination of ground water where fracking is going on.</p>
PM1-27	<p>7 Were also losing open space and trees. Invasive</p> <p>8 plants are encroaching on whatever is left. Digging the</p> <p>9 pipeline with the offsets that are needed around the project</p> <p>10 and clearing that would have to happen to even get the</p> <p>11 equipment in is certainly going to make that worse.</p>
PM1-28	<p>12 The policies and procedures describe the</p> <p>13 disturbing tendency of the federal government to sometimes</p> <p>14 value form over function. I dont care if the manuals are</p> <p>15 pretty. I care a lot more that the air and water are clean</p> <p>16 and we still literally have birds and bees.</p> <p>17 If the project is treated the way the oil spill</p> <p>18 in the Gulf of Mexico was treated, I have no confidence that</p> <p>19 its safe. The Draft EIS is not available in hard copy form</p> <p>20 tonight. I didnt even know about this until a week ago. I</p> <p>21 would definitely add additional comments when Ive had a</p> <p>22 chance to review the whole document.</p>
PM1-29	<p>23 And finally, the costs estimates cited dont</p> <p>24 include the health costs, the risks of worsening climate</p> <p>25 change, the loss of habitat and the deforestation. And</p>

PM1-26 See the responses to comments FA4-24 and IND71-2.

PM1-27 Noxious weeds and other invasive plant species, including management, are discussed in section 4.5.2 of the EIS.

PM1-28 See the response to comment IND143-5.

PM1-29 See the response to comment IND143-6.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

41

PM1-29  
(cont'd)

1 those costs certainly deserve consideration. Thanks.  
2 MS. SUTER: Before Jen calls the next speaker,  
3 Im just going to remind everybody. Because there are a  
4 number of you who were recently notified about the project  
5 and may not already be on a mailing list and have probably  
6 signed up this evening to get the final EIS, I am going let  
7 you know. The default for FERC is for you to receive a CD  
8 copy of the document. Thats to save on printing costs,  
9 etcetera, and mailing costs and all that. If you want a  
10 paper copy, you have to let us know which theres probably a  
11 box to check or something along those lines. So just so  
12 that everyone is aware, you will receive a CD copy unless  
13 you tell us that you want a hard copy. Thank you.

14 MS. LEE: Next up is Pat Watson.

15 MS. WATSON: Hi. My name is Pat Watson. P-A-T,  
16 last name W-A-T-S-O-N. Some of the points Im going to make  
17 is -- maybe a little repetitive but I think theyre  
18 important.

PM1-30

19 This natural gas as many people have said, were  
20 talking about frack gas. We really have to -- its -- we  
21 just cant pretend that, you know, this gas is here and were  
22 going to pipe there. This -- this frack gas is coming from  
23 the Marcellus Shale, Pennsylvania and other states, New  
24 York. Its just not -- its not only those states are not  
25 only been impacted environmentally, theyve been impact

PM1-30

Your concerns regarding the impacts of hydraulic fracturing are noted. See the responses to comments FA4-24 and IND127-7.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

42

PM1-30  
(cont'd)

1 humanly. People are getting sick. People are getting  
2 hospitalized because of the fracked gas. Fracked gas, the  
3 process is that they -- companies have to inject chemicals  
4 into the ground to get the natural gas -- to get -- Im sorry  
5 -- to get the frack gas out and the chemicals that they  
6 used.

7 The most chemicals they use is a trade secret.  
8 We as a public are not allowed to know what chemicals are  
9 used in the fracked gas. So this fracked gas is being  
10 transported up. Going to be transported to Massachusetts  
11 and Dedham and other towns. So when there are leaks and we  
12 know there will be leaks thats part of the gas pipeline.  
13 There are leaks. Fact. No question.

14 So, you know, the environmental impact is just  
15 -- is the water, the air we breathe and the children, future  
16 children. Okay? All of this is going to be affected.  
17 Theres no -- I dont think theres any questions from what  
18 everybody has spoken about. Thats the first point.

19 The second point is as the retired engineer from

PM1-31

20 Dedham mentioned that theres a lot of gas and this very  
21 small percentage thats being used in this area. So where is  
22 that other gas going to be used? We have in, I believe its  
23 Chelsea an L&G plant? Im sorry -- facility that was used  
24 for ex -- import and Ive been told -- Ive been speaking with  
25 Senator Markeys aides so that an export can easily be turned

PM1-31

See the response to comment CO15-4. Also, as section 1.1 of the EIS explains, even if precedent agreements were not in place for the entire proposed capacity, to be exported, the process of liquefying the gas involves specialized equipment at a specific export facility. Currently, no existing export facilities or infrastructure exists on the east coast. In addition, the development of any potential nearby export facility would take several years to develop, advance through the regulatory process, and be constructed. This is not an easy or simple switch for the existing import facilities.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

43

PM1-31  
(cont'd)

1 into an import facility. Im sorry. An import facility can  
2 easily be turned into an export facility so if people are  
3 wondering where this gas is? Im wondering too. Is this gas  
4 going to end up being exported to other countries because  
5 the percentages dont really add in the -- from what the  
6 retired engineer I was listening to him saying. Saying  
7 that it just doesnt add up. So I dont think were getting a  
8 full picture of why theres so many gas pipelines appearing.

PM1-32

9 And I think my last point is that I feel that  
10 the public has not been well informed about (a) these public  
11 hearings, (b) about the pipelines. I think that as much as  
12 you may have put the information out there to people that  
13 this is happening, its not working. Youve heard people come  
14 up here and say that they just found out last week. Well,  
15 the process has failed. The process has failed. People  
16 have not had enough time to even -- to figure a lot of this  
17 out yet. I just -- I just think that you need to go  
18 reconsider a double pipeline. Thank you.

19 MS. LEE: And the next speaker on the list is  
20 Catherine Arnold.

21 MS. ARNOLD: My name is Catherine Arnold.  
22 C-A-T-H-E-R-I-N-E, last name Arnold, A-R-N-O-L-D. A  
23 resident of West Roxbury. Im also a teacher in the Boston

PM1-33

24 public schools. I live about two blocks from the -- the  
25 quarry and when they blast in the quarry, my whole house

PM1-32

See the response to comment FA6-5.

PM1-33

See the response to comment FA6-1.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

44	
PM1-33 (cont'd)	1 shakes like theres been an explosion in the basement. Its 2 absolutely shocking. It was at least when I first moved in. 3 So I have really extreme concerns about the pipeline going 4 through that close to the quarry. I agree with a lot of the 5 people that have been talking about the kind of mistakes 6 that happen.
PM1-34	7 I understand that -- I had people -- Id also 8 like to complain about the public process because I only 9 found out about this last week as well and its -- its a real 10 concern that we havent had time to inform ourselves about 11 what the real risks are and really dig into the information. 12 And I appreciate the people here that have done some of 13 that. You know, and put some of that information out there. 14 15 So Im concerned about the -- the danger. Im 16 concerned about the use of the natural gas. I dont -- and
PM1-35	17 the transparency of whats -- why its happening. Why -- why 18 this is being done? Why National Grid feels they need more 19 natural gas and why Spectra is increasing the size of the 20 pipeline? Im concerned about the metering station being
PM1-36	21 near the quarry. So, you know, Im opposed to the whole 22 process and the whole pipeline. Thank you. 23 MS. LEE: The next speaker is John St. Amant. 24 MR. ST. AMAND: Good evening. My name is John 25 St. Amant and its J-O-H-N S-T period, A-M-A-N-D. I am the

PM1-34 See the response to comment FA6-5.

PM1-35 Section 4.12 of the EIS addresses reliability and safety. Purpose and need for the Project is addressed in section 1.1 of the EIS.

PM1-36 See the response to comment FA6-1.



## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

	45
	1 president of the Charles River Spring Valley Neighborhood
	2 Association, West Roxbury. So I speak on my points as well
	3 as the points of the people in our neighborhood.
	4 While I would like to speak at length or in the
PM1-37	5 brief at least about details specific to the project. The
	6 lack of public process or hearings and presentations that
	7 allow interaction back and forth with the individuals in
	8 these neighborhoods has not been readily available. And on
	9 that point, I would strongly suggest a second hearing with a
	10 formal presentation process that would allow for individuals
	11 like myself and other groups and leaders from Boston and
	12 Dedham to ask questions that will be answered in that
	13 evening.
PM1-38	14 I would also strongly suggest recording of the
	15 presentation and that hearing and posting it on line that
	16 would allow people who are not able to attend to understand
	17 the process and the answers that were provided. Boston has
	18 a strong history of having this give and take with projects
	19 of this size, especially this size. And I would strongly
	20 recommend that we even move forward in having a second
	21 hearing so that we can make sure that any of the positive
	22 and negatives of these projects are put out in the public.
PM1-39	23 Again, I wish I could speak with more detail on
	24 specifics but I have asked you to reach out to the leaders
	25 in Boston, political as well as the majors office and to

PM1-37 See the response to comment FA6-5.

PM1-38 Transcripts of the public meetings are available on the FERC website at [www.ferc.gov](http://www.ferc.gov) using the eLibrary link and entering docket No. CP14-96.

PM1-39 See the response to comment FA6-5.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

46	
PM1-39 (cont'd)	<p>1 find a better strategy so that we can actually have better 2 information that is concise and to the point about what 3 issues and concerns we as a neighborhood and associations 4 that we represent have so. Thank you for your time.</p> <p>5 MS. LEE: Thank you. Chris Rusk?</p> <p>6 MR. RUSK: Good evening. My name is Chris Rusk. 7 C-H-R-I-S R-U-S-K. I am here on behalf of Major Walsh and 8 the city of Boston and also as a West Roxbury resident.</p> <p>9 Major Walshs primary concern is that of the</p>
PM1-40	<p>10 safety and the quality of life for residents in West 11 Roxbury. And last week the major sent a formal letter</p>
PM1-41	<p>12 questioning that this meeting be postponed to the conflict 13 of tomorrows primary election for many of the active 14 residents of West Roxbury.</p> <p>15 Weve also received many requests to hold another 16 community meeting to better educate and inform members of 17 West Roxbury. Thats something that the mayor would like to 18 support due to the fact that many of them cannot attend 19 tonight and many of whom did not have any notification of 20 this meeting to begin with. Thank you very much.</p> <p>21 MS. LEE: The next speaker is Carolyn Nikkal.</p> <p>22 MS. NIKKAL: Hello. My name is Carolyn Nikkal, 23 C-A-R-O-L-Y-N N-I-K-K-A-L and I wish I had known about this 24 early enough to really pull together a better presentation 25 than what I am about to make.</p>

PM1-40 Section 4.12 of the EIS addresses safety and reliability.

PM1-41 See the responses to comments FA6-5 and IND92-2.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

47

PM1-42 1 All I can say is that I am very disturbed about  
2 the lack of proper notification and I'm very concerned about  
3 the overall lack of environmental considerations for this  
4 project. Not only for this specific routing and specific  
5 pipeline areas and specific dangers to these communities  
6 which are a big focus tonight. But a lack of consideration  
7 for the larger impact of the whole process by which this gas  
8 is being explored, developed and piped to this area and then  
9 shipped to God knows where. We don't have a clear picture of  
10 that. We certainly should.

PM1-43 11 We know about climate change. We know that we  
12 have not yet reached the one degree mark from pre-industrial  
13 civilization and already we are suffering increased drought,  
14 increased severe weather, increased irregularity in the  
15 weather and increased fires, increased flooding, increased  
16 environmental danger from the increase in global  
17 temperature.

18 We know that we have only -- we have not even  
19 reached the one degree mark. If we are to keep under the  
20 two degrees of global warming, we need to keep 80 percent of  
21 the already discovered fossil fuels in the ground and  
22 rapidly move toward renewable resources. True renewable  
23 resources. We can no longer continue to develop fossil  
24 fuels. The earth cannot tolerate it. We have no option but  
25 to make drastic changes and to at this point with what we

PM1-42 See the responses to comments FA4-24, FA6-5, and CO15-4.

PM1-43 See the responses to comments FA4-23, CO7-3, and CO7-5.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

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PM1-43  
(cont'd)

1 know as a human species to encourage an expensive extension  
2 of fossil fuel infrastructure is unfathomably stupid.  
3 I only have one planet. My other planets is not  
4 done yet and its not likely to be done. We have to start  
5 developing renewables at an accelerating rate and we can do  
6 so. Many plans have been suggested. I think of one at  
7 Stanford University that recommends how every state in this  
8 country can rapidly, efficiently and economically move  
9 towards using renewables and eliminating fossil fuels. If  
10 we dont do that, we are dead. As a planet we -- well, yeah.  
11 The rock will survive. Were talking about human life. When  
12 human life and human civilization is going to be able to  
13 take this wanton increase of fossil fuels.

PM1-44

14 Now, I would like to see for an environmental  
15 impact statement an impact of the total environmental  
16 impact. Not just a fist stretch of a pipeline but from the  
17 exploration phase to the deforestation phase to all of the  
18 fracking phase. The increase in water pollution, air  
19 pollution, earth quakes and the massive leak of nothing.  
20 Natural gas or I prefer to call it unnatural gas in this  
21 case because its rather unnatural. We dont know what  
22 chemicals are in it as has been previously cited.  
23 Its nothing. Nothing is 20 times more dangerous  
24 as a greenhouse gas than is carbon dioxide. Twenty times  
25 more dangerous in terms of global warming. And were talking

PM1-44 See the response to comment FA4-24.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

	49
PM1-44 (cont'd)	1 about massive wanton releases in the exploration, in the 2 drilling, in the way the pipelines are managed out in the 3 field. Were talking about increasing the danger to this 4 planet in a way that is unacceptable. And I dont think a
PM1-45	5 narrowly drawn environmental impact statement that deals 6 with, you know, the promises that these pipelines wont leak 7 well guess what? I have a gas pipeline leak right in front 8 of my house right now. And it scares the bejesus out of me. 9 What is going to happen to these wooden houses that we live 10 in if any kind of explosion happens? 11 We cannot tolerate this kind of danger. And we 12 need an environmental review thats going to cover the real 13 danger to this planet. Thank you very much. 14 MS.LEE: Thank you. The next speaker is Jessica 15 Porter. 16 MS. PORTER: My name is Jessica Porter. I live 17 in Dedham. Thats a hard act to follow. So Im also opposed 18 to fracked gas. Im very concerned about climate change. Im 19 questionologic of enabling unfettered consumption of fossil 20 fuels. I dont understand why wed expand access right now. 21 But I really actually want to talk to you today 22 as one of the human faces that are within the radius of 23 impact. The phrase I heard earlier. So my house is about 24 30 feet off of the pipeline. Im right on Willard Street off 25 of Route 1.

PM1-45 See the responses to comments SA4-5 and CO14-25. Section 4.13.3 of the EIS states that the majority of fatalities from pipelines are due to local distribution pipelines not regulated by FERC. In general, these distribution lines are smaller diameter pipes and/or plastic pipes that are more susceptible to damage.

PM1-46 The purpose and need for the proposed Project are presented in section 1.1 of the EIS.

PM1-47 All residences within 50 feet of the construction work area have a site-specific residential construction plan prepared by Algonquin (see section 4.8.3.1 of the EIS).

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

50	
PM1-48	<p>1 I have three areas of concern, I would like to 2 speak to. The first is a lack of process. I think youve 3 heard over and over from these comments that people did not 4 feel educated about the pipeline until recently, about these 5 meetings. And I will argue that that suggests that Spectra 6 and Algonquin are not actually worthy of respect. I dont 7 think theyre holding up their end of the bargain. I dont 8 trust them at this point. I was not aware even though Im 9 the butt of the meetings last year so I see on your cite and 10 your flowchart that there were meetings last year for the 11 public. I have a feeling that those were open and in name 12 only but not really widely advertised. 13 And I have a lot of concern about granting a 14 permit for them when they dont seem to be responsible of 15 them thinking about the public.</p>
PM1-49	<p>16 Im mostly very concerned about safety. Im 17 frankly terrified about being on a pipeline thats, you know, 18 a few miles away from a quarry. Im terrified of being 30 19 feet from a pipeline that will be constantly driven over by 20 heavy trucks and which I feel that impact every day causing 21 my house to shake. So it scares me to think about a 22 pipeline under a road that if trucks are making house shake 23 30 feet away, I cant imagine what its doing to the pipe. 24 That concerns me.</p>
PM1-50	<p>25 And Im also concerned about our quality of life</p>

PM1-48 See the response to comment FA6-5.

PM1-49 Section 4.12.1 of the EIS discusses federal safety standards for natural gas pipelines and how these standards are applied in HCAs. Section 4.12.3 of the EIS discusses safety-related concerns and other specific measures that Algonquin has proposed or that we are recommending to further address public safety concerns. With respect to the impact that soil vibration from trucks at pipeline road crossings, there are tens of thousands of such pipeline road crossings in the United States; neither the FERC nor the PHMSA consider this to be a significant safety concern, with standard design and construction practices. See also the response to comment FA6-1.

PM1-50 See the response to comment SA13-4.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

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PM1-50  
(cont'd)

1 in terms -- well, the short term and long term particularly  
2 short term during the construction. You know, contrary to  
3 National Amusements I actually would love to have any  
4 construction happen during the day because I have, you know,  
5 in addition in one human face from my house. I have three  
6 other humans and one canine in my house and two of those  
7 humans go to school every day and when theres any kind of  
8 construction project thats at night, we lose sleep. And  
9 that has a really serious impact on our family. That has an  
10 impact on my childrens grades. It has an impact on my  
11 ability to do my job.

12 So Im very concerned about Spectra -- I think it  
13 was just this past Thursday at the Dedham Board Selectmans

PM1-51

14 meeting didnt really have very clear answers about how long  
15 they would be doing construction in our neighborhood which  
16 is a residential neighborhood. They couldnt give us a sense  
17 of the number of days. Just the number of nights we would  
18 be impacted. They couldnt give us a sense of how long the  
19 roads would be open then which also will impact our  
20 neighborhood in terms of noise and when the final  
21 construction paving would happen. So I think it will have  
22 serious, serious quality of life impacts for our  
23 neighborhood.

24 I would urge you to deny the permit all  
25 together. And if you -- if FERC does decide to the project I

PM1-51

Traffic-related impacts associated with construction of the proposed pipeline segments, including the West Roxbury Lateral, are described in section 4.9.6 and appendix G of the EIS. The anticipated timing of construction for the West Roxbury Lateral segment is discussed in section 2.4 of the EIS. Site-specific residential construction plans for residences within 50 feet of the Project are provided in appendix H of the EIS. As recommended in section 4.9.5 of the EIS, Algonquin would file a detailed construction schedule, including time of day restrictions.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

	52
PM1-52	<p>1 dont -- Im not familiar with how the conditions of</p> <p>2 certificate work but I would hope that if it was granted</p> <p>3 that there would be conditions that rate in that would</p> <p>4 empower state and local boards to require Algonquin to</p> <p>5 address quality of life issues. To build sound barriers for</p> <p>6 neighborhoods that will be impacted. For limiting</p> <p>7 construction times, for meeting timetables for repaving.</p>
PM1-53	<p>8 And I would just say in general, I would hope</p> <p>9 that in any kind of traffic management plans the residential</p> <p>10 impact would be considered at least as equally if not more</p> <p>11 than commercial impact. Thank you.</p> <p>12 MS. LEE: Next speaker Judy Kolligian.</p> <p>13 MS. KOLLIGIAN: Hello. Im Judy, J-U-D-Y,</p> <p>14 Kolligian, K-O-L-L-I-G-I-A-N. I just realized, I brought</p> <p>15 the wrong piece of paper up here but I think I can do</p> <p>16 without it.</p> <p>17 I work on a volunteer basis with Boston Climate</p> <p>18 Action Network which is a -- small kind of neighborhood</p> <p>19 climate change prevention or slowing down organization.</p> <p>20 And we have been waging a gas leaks reaching a</p>
PM1-54	<p>21 campaign to try to raise public awareness of our dangerous</p> <p>22 -- the gas leaks are. Theres a team at Boston University</p> <p>23 who spent much time and effort mapping of all of the gas</p> <p>24 leaks in the city of Boston. I dont know about Dedham. I</p> <p>25 don't know about West Roxbury specifically. But when in</p>

PM1-52 Section 4.11.2.3 of the EIS describes construction noise impacts, including construction timing. Any conditions regarding construction timing and noise would be set forth in the FERC's Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

PM1-53 Comment noted. Section 4.9.5.2 and appendix G of the EIS have been updated to include additional information on potential traffic-related impacts and measures to be implemented to prevent unnecessary delays to the motoring public, including local residents, during construction of the West Roxbury Lateral.

PM1-54 See the response to comment IND53-2.



## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

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PM1-54  
(cont'd)

1 Boston, its estimated there are -- that there are at least  
2 4,000 gas leaks. Theres an explosion in Dorchester last  
3 winter or sometime during the last few months which, you  
4 know, demolished the home. Anyway, what I was thinking on.  
5 I was looking at the three of you and thinking about FERC  
6 and its position and the limits of its ability. I don't  
7 know whether you all have jurisdictions specifically over  
8 the gas leaks in any particular way. But I kept thinking  
9 that you all are -- you all have outlined so many different  
10 wonderful safety mechanisms.

11 Article 49 and -- or Title 49 and all kinds of  
12 safety inspection procedures and regulations and everything.  
13 But I was thinking that you are like a bunch of physicians  
14 who are taking incredible care of how the transmission of  
15 blood into your patients arm is going. With clean piping  
16 and pristine needles but what youre failing to see is that  
17 the patients legs, the natural gas infrastructure has 4,000  
18 leaks in Boston and I don't know how many in the other  
19 towns.

20 So I guess Im saying that until these gas leaks  
21 can be -- until a handle can be gotten on the correction of  
22 that any safety mechanisms you guys have about laying any  
23 pipeline are complete foolishness in my opinion.

24 I just want to make you aware that theres an  
25 organization that has some incredibly important publications

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

54

PM1-54  
(cont'd)

1 about gas leaks and its the Conservation Law Foundation. I  
2 recommend you go there. They have a report about the leaks  
3 just to kind of raise your awareness of that aspect of the  
4 infrastructure that Boston has the second oldest in our gas  
5 -- pipeline piping infrastructure in the country after  
6 Baltimore, Maryland. So its about 150 years old most of the  
7 cast iron pipes under the city of Boston.

PM1-55

8 Anyway, thats basically what I got to say. My  
9 last comment is I -- although, Im not particularly computer  
10 savvy, I found that on the FERC website the ability to make  
11 a comment is extremely difficult. I don't know if somebody  
12 is able to kind of simplify it for the layperson. Thanks a  
13 lot.

14 MS. LEE: Thanks you. Claire Miller?

15 MS. MILLER: My name is Claire Miller,  
16 C-L-A-I-R-E M-I-L-L-E-R. Im a Massachusetts state director  
17 with Toxics Action Center. Were a statewide public health  
18 and environmental non-profit. We were founded after the  
19 cancer cluster in the 80s in Woburn. And our mission is to  
20 work side by side with communities that are working to clean  
21 up or prevent a pollution problem. So my job as a community  
22 organizer is to travel across the state to work with every  
23 day folks, concerned residents in neighborhoods who are  
24 concerned about a potential pollution problem in their  
25 neighborhood. And I will be submitting much more detailed

PM1-55

Comment noted. We understand some people have difficulty submitting comments electronically, so we accept letters as well as oral comments during comment meetings. See the response to comment FA6-5.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

55

1 comments via email on the EIS prior to the 29th.

2 So I primarily just want to say is as a

PM1-56

3 community organizer, I cant help but think about the process  
4 tonight. And Im just really concerned about the timing. I  
5 want to echo Mayor Walshs comments. Tonight is the night  
6 before the primary and so by very definition some of the  
7 most active participants in our democracy are probably not  
8 here. So that both means, you know, volunteers, folks who  
9 are political who care about our democracy are probably  
10 going door to door.

11 And it also means our elected officials who by  
12 definition are active participants in our democracy also,  
13 you know, had a conflict and are probably not here. I was  
14 really glad to see that Mayor Walsh and city councilman were  
15 able to send folks and theres potentially more in the  
16 audience tonight but it just feels like its a really missed  
17 opportunity and potentially undermining the confidence of  
18 this process. So I would like to echo Mayor Walshs request  
19 for an additional hearing in Massachusetts. Thank you.

20 MS. LEE: Thank you. Next up is Chuck

21 Delloiacono.

22 MR. DELLOIACONO: Good evening. Chuck

23 Delloiacono, C-H-U-C-K D-E-L-L-C-I-A-C-O-N-O. Im a chair  
24 person for Dedhams Park and Recreation Commission and we  
25 have the gas line going through one of our fields. It

PM1-56

See the responses to comments FA6-5 and IND92-2.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

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PM1-57

1 brings some concern to the commission. The safety protocol  
2 being taken for the streets and the residential areas but I  
3 think the protocols need to be taken 300 percent stronger  
4 for the children playing on the ball fields this gas line is  
5 going through.

6 My understanding is as a commission if we vote  
7 down the federal government could say, well yes, its needed.  
8 So we do projects all the time and on this condition list.  
9 I would like conditions added that there are much stronger  
10 safety protocols taken on the field than are being taken on  
11 the street. The street can encapsulate a gas line. The  
12 soccer field cannot. I don't know if you recall the  
13 accident that happened back in 1995 in North Attleboro at the  
14 Walmart? I was there.

15 Five feet of earth did not protect the two  
16 landscapers when 100 psi gas pressure tore through the line  
17 and ripped the skin off their bodies. So five feet of dirt  
18 cant protect children on the soccer field. Especially one  
19 gentleman brought up this evening 300 feet radial theres an  
20 explosion radius. Every child in the field is going to get  
21 hit with something if anything in that gas line erupts on  
22 the ball field. Every child. Every participant on that  
23 soccer field is in danger. So whatever the safety protocols  
24 that are taken on the street, 300 times the children. Its  
25 not a vehicle. Its not a home. You know, theres no --

PM1-57

See the response to comment FA6-3. Mainline valves would not be installed on Gonzales Field. While mainline valves have the capability to vent gas to the atmosphere, this would happen only during line blowdowns, which would happen very seldom and with precautions as described in the response to comment SA4-3.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

57

PM1-57  
(cont'd)

1 theres no concrete protecting the children. They have a  
2 thin layer of skin. Something needs to be done.  
3 Check valves. And the same as check valves need  
4 to be installed. We cant have check valves on the ball  
5 field where there are children playing. Its still gas fumes  
6 in venting. Each of these check valves has venting valves.  
7 It needs to be a condition. It cant be near the ball  
8 fields. These children are breathing. Adults, children,  
9 everybody. Theyre breathing the air. It cant be anywhere  
10 near the ball field.

11 And what kind of a notification are we as  
12 residents of the town or somebody participating using one of  
13 these fields for sports what if something happens on this  
14 gas line in Westwood thats three miles away or was Roxbury  
15 two more miles up the road? How do we know? Is there some  
16 kind of a horn system? Like I know we have a fire Dedham  
17 and they need more firefighters to show up. We need to go  
18 to mutual aid the horn goes off. Theres a certain sound  
19 that goes off and you count, you know, the numbers and it  
20 does what call box. Are we going to have this kind of  
21 system? At least at the ball field? If theres a -- if  
22 theres a gas break or an explosion further down the line?

23 Now, I mentioned the North Attleboro break. I  
24 was there when it happened. Forty-five minutes it took  
25 them. It was not an explosion. It was just the pressure of

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

58

PM1-57  
(cont'd)

1 gas coming up but it took 45 minutes to get the gas to  
2 subside. I think it needs to take them a lot less time than  
3 that.

4 Im here tonight 100 percent for the safety of  
5 the children. I rather use wood in my backyard to cook my  
6 dinner if I had to if I have to take the safety of children  
7 first. Thats not going to happen and thats not going to  
8 happen on that ball field. Thank you for your time.

9 MS. LEE: Thank you. Robert Corley?

10 MR. CORLEY: Good evening. Robert Corley,  
11 C-O-R-L-E-Y. Im a resident of West Roxbury and I come  
12 tonight as an owner of property about a thousand feet from  
13 the meter station to be located on the corner of Center and  
14 Grove Streets in West Roxbury.

PM1-58

15 Im against the meter station and the pipeline  
16 project and particular the meter station. Last week there  
17 was a neighborhood meeting in West Roxbury that Spectra  
18 hosted that I attended. It seemed more like somewhat of a  
19 checking of the box than a neighborhood process.

20 I volunteer in West Roxbury on a zoning  
21 committee. In West Roxbury, were very thorough with each  
22 other when we want to do additions to our properties or  
23 build new homes and at this neighborhood meeting that  
24 Spectra hosted, there was a lot of billboards like out front  
25 here -- but there was nothing -- there was no specific

PM1-58

See the responses to comments FA4-1 and FA6-5. Section 4.8.7.2 of the EIS has been revised to include a recommendation that Algonquin provide a landscaping plan for the West Roxbury M&R station prior to construction.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

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PM1-58  
(cont'd)

1 rendering of what this meter station would actually look  
2 like to be located on the corner. There was pictures of  
3 other meter stations that werent exactly right or not  
4 exactly the same, but no elevations, no renderings, no  
5 nothing was presented at that meeting and what this would  
6 look like.

7           There were a lot of people working there which  
8 was nice. And one of the gentleman I was speaking to was  
9 one of the environmental people that has worked with Spectra  
10 for 20 years or so. His name, I dont remember. But he  
11 spent some good time with me. He answered a lot of my  
12 questions which was helpful. But I asked him a simple  
13 question. I said when this type of project gets to this  
14 level, this neighborhood meeting level, how many times have  
15 you seen anything changed after that meeting? He said,  
16 never. So I felt more like this is something thats  
17 happening to us and not something that was actually part of  
18 a neighborhood process.

19           So Im here tonight to request that there be some  
20 more of a formal neighborhood process or a real neighborhood  
21 process in which there is actual renderings and what this  
22 meter station would look like. What it does exactly and  
23 have it be presented to us. Not for us to sort of figure it  
24 out and ask questions. For it to actually be presented and  
25 then we ask questions afterwards which is what we hold

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

60	
PM1-58 (conf'd)	1 ourselves to on a much smaller level and less important 2 things than this meter station. 3 Secondly, the meter station itself, what I
PM1-59	4 figured out from talking to them was that it is where the 5 pipe transitions from a 16 inch diameter to a 24 inch 6 diameter. And one of the questions, I posed was why does 7 that have to happen at this location which is a very 8 residential spot along the pipeline. Couldnt it happen 9 maybe further down the line? Up Washington Street or in a
PM1-60	10 more commercial area because the meter station itself has 11 noise impact which is one of the parts of the environmental 12 study. And especially at nighttime, it has a noise impact 13 24 hours. Its not just during the day or during work hours. 14
PM1-61	15 So I think the answer to that was that its -- 16 where that transition point has to happen there thats the 17 first place that they could find to put this transition 18 station because its actually a connection -- connecting to a 19 pipe down on -- further down on Center Street in West 20 Roxbury. And if you follow that line all the way back up, 21 this was really the first open space of land that they could 22 grab to put this station. And again, thats not really the 23 proper way to look at doing this find the the cheapest 24 urban wild that you can find along the pipeline. It should 25 have been more about whats the best place for the

PM1-59 See the response to comment LA24-3.

PM1-60 Section 4.11.2.3 and table 4.11.2.6 of the EIS present information regarding noise associated with M&R stations.

PM1-61 See the response to comment LA24-3.



## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

61

PM1-61  
(cont'd)

1 neighborhood to have this if it has to happen. And that  
2 didn't happen and they already own the land. So there goes  
3 to show you again.

PM1-62

4 And lastly, as a property owner not  
5 understanding what this is going to look like and what kind  
6 of a visual impact it's going to have is a big concern. The  
7 meter station itself from the little research I did on it,  
8 it does make noise and there are high quality meter stations  
9 that have high insulation and silencers on them that make  
10 them a lot more quiet. From what I was told this is sort of  
11 the medium grade meter station. So not the Cadillac but  
12 maybe something towards the -- the mid-range. And again,  
13 having the neighborhood process to discuss that and maybe  
14 request something that's far superior than what was presented  
15 would be great. So thank you for your time.

16 MS. LEE: Thank you. Next up is Bill McGregor.

17 MR. O'MALLEY: Hi. Good evening. Mr. McGregor  
18 works with me at city hall. He was going to read a  
19 statement on my behalf in case I missed the window to speak  
20 but since I'm here with your indulgence, I was wondering if I  
21 could go ahead? Thank you.

22 MS. LEE: State and spell your name for the  
23 record.

24 MR. O'MALLEY: Certainly. Thank you. My name is  
25 Matt O'Malley, M-A-T-T O apostrophe M-A-L-L-E-Y. I'm the

PM1-62

See the response to comment PM1-59.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

	62
	1 Boston City Counselor representing District Six. Im joined
	2 also by state representative, Ed Coppinger, who will speak
	3 briefly as soon as Im finished.
	4 District Six consists of the neighborhoods of
	5 West Roxbury, Jamaica Plain and several smaller portions of
PM1-63	6 several other neighborhoods. And I just wanted to thank you
	7 for hosting this meeting tonight. I cannot and I will not
	8 support this project until and unless there is a more
	9 thorough, robust and transparent public process. We know
	10 there have been a number of meetings really more so
	11 information session over the last several years with the
	12 exception of last Thursdays night meeting most were not well
	13 attended. And I know my constituents, my neighbors and
PM1-64	14 myself have many, many questions with both the pipeline and
	15 the proposed house were steps away from the West Roxbury
	16 Crush Stone, the quarry.
	17 We have many concerns about why that was sited
	18 there. What the other options could be? As well as just
	19 the sheer size of the pipes and the pressure -- the gas
	20 pressure that could be in these pipes proposed up to 750 psi
	21 I found out last Thursday night which seems extraordinarily
	22 high particularly for such a thickly settled residential
	23 area.
PM1-65	24 So again, I urge you to have another hearing to
	25 prefer to come back after Spectra and the Algonquin

PM1-63 See the response to comment FA6-5.

PM1-64 Section 3.6.2.3 of the EIS discusses alternative locations for the West Roxbury M&R station. Section 3.5.2 of the EIS discusses an alternative route for the West Roxbury Lateral.

PM1-65 See the response to comment FA6-5.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

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PM1-65  
(cont'd)

1 Corporation are able to have another real robust information  
2 meeting with neighbors, with constituents so that these  
3 questions can be answered. It is a huge project with many,  
4 many concerns and many, many questions that have not been  
5 answered. So on behalf of the 72,000 constituents that live  
6 in District Six as well as our neighbors in Dedham. We've  
7 heard from many of them tonight and one of the great things  
8 about particularly West Roxbury and Dedham there's a lot of  
9 overlap. And we all share these concerns no matter where  
10 the pipe runs through or where it ends up. We want to have  
11 these questions answered before we can proceed so thank you  
12 for that opportunity. And I would like to ask State  
13 Representative Ed Coppinger to briefly follow me. Thank  
14 you.

15 MR. COPPINGER: Good evening. My name is Ed  
16 Coppinger, C-O-P-P-I-N-G-E-R. I am a state representative  
17 from West Roxbury. A little bit of Rosendale, a little bit  
18 of South Brookline as well. I am one of those candidates  
19 who's on the ballot tonight so I appreciate you taking out of  
20 turn. And I know that there would be many more people here  
21 from our area but they're working on statewide campaigns as  
22 well as Senator Mike Roush who shares our trepidation here.  
23

PM1-66

24 And I just want to echo the concerns of more of  
25 a community process. The meeting last Thursday, people

PM1-66

See the response to comment FA6-5.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

64

PM1-66  
(cont'd)

1 found out either the night before on a blog or the day of  
2 because the emails went flying around and if those emails  
3 didnt go flying around that morning by many people in this  
4 room, ten people may have attended, five of which may have  
5 been working there.

PM1-67

6 So I think where youre putting a gas meter  
7 station in such a residential area across from an active  
8 quarry whose intentions right now and they have a court  
9 order that allow them to do that is to blast on the  
10 outskirts of a property. And who sold this piece of  
11 property to Spectra Energy raises many, many concerns. And

PM1-68

12 I dont think theres been enough due diligence or enough due  
13 process to educate the community. I think that people that  
14 have come up here and expressed opinions and seem like they  
15 have a lot of information, they had to go and get it on  
16 their own. I think the representative from Spectra Energy  
17 came and they spoke to the electives but they didnt speak to  
18 the community.

19 And when they came to speak with us, I think we  
20 got a false sense that they were doing the same in the  
21 community. But we received phone calls from people who live  
22 50 yards, 100 yards and as Rob Corley spoke earlier, 1,000  
23 yards from the property and they got no notification of a  
24 public meeting talking about a gas meter station thats going  
25 right next store to them. I mean that -- something has to

PM1-67

We are not aware from whom Algonquin purchased the site of the proposed M&R station, but that information does not appear relevant to our impact analysis. See also the response to comment FA6-1.

PM1-68

See the response to comment FA6-5.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

65

PM1-68  
(cont'd)

1 be done about that. As Rob Corley stated theres a -- theres  
2 a robust community process in the City of Austin and West  
3 Roxbury if you want to do an addition. If you want to do a  
4 deck on your house but not for a gas meter station that has  
5 so much volatility that surrounds it and just the thought  
6 process. And I think people hear gas, people get afraid.

7 Maybe with education, they wont be but its  
8 something that has to be done. I think education is the key  
9 here and there has to be more of a community process. So I  
10 ask Spectra to do a second meeting and I join with Madam  
11 Malley, Mike Rush, Congressman Steven Lynch, Marty Walsh,  
12 the major. I know Counselor Wu, I mean theres so many people  
13 here tonight who represent the City of Boston and we just  
14 ask that we do that FERC. Thank you for this meeting and I  
15 dont want to waste anybodys time but we need to have another  
16 meeting. We need to have another meeting within the  
17 community as well. Thank you.

18 MS. LEE: Next up is William Golden.

19 MR. GOLDEN: Hello. My name is William Golden,  
20 W-I-L-I-A-M, Golden, G-O-L-D-E-N. I would like to thank  
21 you members of the FERC for allowing us to speak tonight on  
22 this project.

23 I would like to be specific because Im new to  
24 the project myself. And I would like to refer you to figure  
25 3.5.2-1 on page 3-23. And I refer to that today because its

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

66

1 the only picture in the entire 800 page Draft EIS that gives  
2 you an idea of what the -- where the pipeline is going to  
3 go. And in the legend, its got the proposed route. Its got  
4 an alternative route through West Roxbury in this particular  
5 figure and it also has in the legend here. It has a -- a  
6 gray line for the Algonquin natural gas pipeline.

PM1-69

7 Well, I looked all over this figure and I cant  
8 find a gray line. So guess what? There is no existing  
9 Algonquin pipeline in this particular map. So Im led to  
10 draw the conclusion that the 5.1 miles of new pipeline will  
11 be along one of these two routes. So I just wanted to make  
12 sure Im correct in that and I appreciate if the FERC can  
13 make sure that Im reading this correctly. But this is new  
14 pipeline. Its not existing pipeline thats going to be  
15 replaced. I know these routes very well. Id like to run  
16 them. Theyve got beautiful houses along them and great  
17 neighborhoods and very safe places to exercise.

PM1-70

18 The second item, Id like to draw attention to is  
19 on page 322 thats one page before the map. And it makes a  
20 detailed analysis that this project made is how theyre going  
21 to choose which route they want to go. And if I just may  
22 quote them. It says, F shown in the figure and table, the  
23 alternative route, is about .1 mile longer but will require  
24 .5 miles less construction within the roadways and cross  
25 five fewer roads. The alternative route would pass within

PM1-69

The commentor is correct in that this segment of the Project would be new pipeline, not a replacement of an existing line. The proposed route for the West Roxbury Lateral is identified in the legend of figure 3.5.2-1 of the EIS as "Project Line" in yellow.

PM1-70

Your concern about the proximity of the pipeline to residences is noted. The FERC considers to closeness of residences as a factor in its alternative analysis along with other factors. See section 4.12.1 of the EIS for a discussion of the safety measures required in more densely populated areas and section 4.12.2 of the EIS for a discussion of pipeline safety data and incidents.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

67

PM1-70  
(cont'd)

1 50 to 100 feet of fewer residents than the proposed route  
2 but more the alternative route would pass through  
3 residential neighborhoods. Both routes would avoid wetlands  
4 and cross the same number of water bodies.

5 So the analysis basically is to go with the  
6 proposed route because it interferes with your residences.  
7 And I think thats an inferior analysis because these are --  
8 these are -- this interstate pipeline is a very large  
9 project and its -- its not right to bring it into a  
10 residential community where there are children, theres  
11 families and runners like me. Where there might be some

PM1-71

12 particular problem. And I dont think our neighborhood needs  
13 another big dick project which is going have probably  
14 costing a huge amount of money and will leave many overruns  
15 and will not benefit the company or the residences that they  
16 will be impacting. Thank you very much.

17 MS. LEE: Thank you. Frederick Martin?

18 MR. MARTIN: My name is Frederick Martin.  
19 Frederick, F-R-E-D-E-R-I-C-K M-A-R-T-I-N. And I live in  
20 Dedham and have lived here almost 70 years. For the benefit  
21 of the audience, I would like to mention the website  
22 sape2016.org which is against the AIM pipeline and they are  
23 concerned primarily with the 42 inch pipeline crossing the  
24 Hudson River quite close to the nuclear reactor there with  
25 this spent fuel.

PM1-71

Comment noted.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

	68
PM1-72	<p>1 I would like see throughout the EIS how far the</p> <p>2 fuel is from the pipeline. Apparently, the pipeline is</p> <p>3 2,000 feet from the facility. And also if anybody wants the</p> <p>4 EIS -- you know, the number is docket number CB14-96,</p> <p>5 ferc.gov.</p>
PM1-73	<p>6 I too am worried about the blasting in West</p> <p>7 Roxbury. I think the EIS should have some discussion of the</p> <p>8 depth of the burial of the pipeline. The heavy trucks</p> <p>9 carrying material through the streets of Dedham impact the</p> <p>10 pipeline. The pipelines that I've had anything to deal with</p> <p>11 are down seven feet rather than three feet.</p>
PM1-74	<p>12 And I would like to see in the EIS some question</p> <p>13 of distance between shutoff valves. Its been mentioned a</p> <p>14 number of times here that sometimes its 90 seconds before</p> <p>15 the gas can be shut off. In pipelines I've had to deal with</p> <p>16 they're ten miles apart. Ten miles of gas at several hundred</p> <p>17 psi so it comes out roaring when there is a rupture. And</p> <p>18 the 300 foot radius is not explosion, its fire. So you have</p> <p>19 a tremendous fire ball about these things when they do go</p> <p>20 off. From other EISs the rate of this type of thing</p> <p>21 happening is something like one incident in the town of</p> <p>22 Dedham in a 100 years and that incident -- an incident is</p> <p>23 something that causes a more than a certain amount of</p> <p>24 damage. About 10 percent of this result in ruptures and</p> <p>25 deaths.</p>

PM1-72 See the responses to comments FA4-24 and FA6-1.

PM1-73 With respect to the impact that soil vibration from trucks at pipeline road crossings, there are tens of thousands of such pipeline road crossings in the United States; neither the FERC nor the PHMSA consider this to be a significant safety concern, with standard design and construction practices. See also the response to comment FA6-1.

PM1-74 Section 4.12.1 of the EIS discusses the required maximum distance between block valves on the pipeline, which is a function of class location.



## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

	69
PM1-75	<p>1 I personally would -- would think that the</p> <p>2 pipeline should not be built. If there are no alternative</p> <p>3 option should be adopted or recommended as a -- with the</p> <p>4 EIS. And I think its too unsafe that the absolute</p> <p>5 comparison there are almost as many houses here in Dedham as</p> <p>6 there are in the entire pipeline anywhere else. Thats a</p> <p>7 telling comparison.</p>
PM1-76	<p>8 And the question of regulation after the</p> <p>9 explosion in San Francisco and the federal government</p> <p>10 doubled the number of people in the inspection but it still</p> <p>11 isnt enough. And as these pipeline wear out and the wells</p> <p>12 go bad in 30 or 40 years and then is the time when the</p> <p>13 inspection is needed. Who knows whether will inspect it at</p> <p>14 the time.</p> <p>15 So I think thats all I got to say. Thank you.</p> <p>16 MS. LEE: Thank you. Next up is Cathy Buckley.</p> <p>17 MS. BUCKLEY: Hi. My name is Cathy Buckley,</p>
PM1-77	<p>18 C-A-T-H-Y B-U-C-K-L-E-Y. I live in Westwood and I grew up</p> <p>19 in Dedham. This Wednesday as being the anniversary of my</p> <p>20 fathers death. He was born in 1921 when carbon dioxide</p> <p>21 readings were 303. He died in 1966 when carbon dioxide</p> <p>22 readings were 321. They are now -- well, last years annual</p> <p>23 average of 396. So the 45 years that he was here on this</p> <p>24 planet, CO2 went up 18 parts per million. The 48 years</p> <p>25 since he has left, they have gone up 75 parts per million.</p>

PM1-75 Comment noted. The no action alternative is evaluated in section 3.1 of the EIS. See also the response to comment IND248-8.

PM1-76 Section 4.12.1 of the EIS discusses federal safety standards for natural gas pipelines and how these standards are applied in HCAs. Section 4.12.3 of the EIS discusses safety-related concerns and other specific measures that Algonquin has proposed or that we are recommending to further address public safety concerns.

PM1-77 Section 4.13.7 of the EIS presents a cumulative impact analysis of GHG emissions from the Project. See the response to comment CO7-3 for additional information regarding methane global warming potential.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

70

PM1-77  
(conf'd)

1 More than four times as much. This is an emergency. She  
2 said calmly.

3 Methane although its 20 times worse than carbon  
4 dioxide in the first 20 years its 80 times worse. And we do  
5 not have 20 years.

6 This morning I attended the Lobster Boat trial  
7 at Falls River Courthouse. Two men who blocked a barge  
8 delivery of coal at the Brighton Power Plant in Sumner, Mass  
9 were on trial. The Bristol County District Attorney  
10 threw out the criminal charges they faced. And then made a  
11 statement to this effect.

12 Climate change is a crisis and government is not  
13 responding. This is a district attorney, county district  
14 attorney. These two men are taking the kind of action we  
15 need. And he added, I will see you in New York on September  
16 21st.

17 Now, I urge all of you behind me and I cant turn  
18 around because I got to stick with the microphone. I urge  
19 all of you to be in New York on September 21st. For the  
20 Peoples Climate Rally because we need to come together and  
21 show our government that we, the people, will not stand by  
22 and watch the further degradation of mother earth. Thank  
23 you.

24 MS. LEE: Thank you. And the last person we  
25 have signed up to speak tonight so far is Bill Kavaleski.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

	71	
	1 MR. KAVALESKI: My name is Bill Kavaleski. Bill,	
	2 D-I-I-L, Kavaleski, K-A-V-A-L-E-S-K-I. I live in the grove	
	3 section of West Roxbury. That section is bordered by	
	4 Washington Street, Grove Street, Center Street, Stimson	
PM1-78	5 Street. Its the section where the meter take station is	
	6 proposed. A lot if not most of those homes are within the	
	7 radius of impact within a 300 foot radius. It would be the	
	8 back side of that.	
	9 I would like FERC, Spectra, Algonquin and maybe	
PM1-79	10 even National Grid to tell the neighborhood and the people	
	11 what would happen with the -- with the discharge of 750 psi	
	12 before it gets to the metering station. Im under the	
	13 impression that that from Westwood to the meter take station	
	14 at the quarry will be 750 psi. From the take station to	
	15 Center Street where National Grid is going to take over	
	16 thats a 24 inch line and thats 100 psi. Theres much too	
	17 much pressure coming in there for a neighborhood. I believe	
	18 my neighborhood, the Grove, would be decimated. Not only	
	19 because of the fire ball thats referred to in that 340 area	
	20 but the impact, the explosion would make such a crater, it	
	21 would create another quarry right across the street.	
	22 My home and most if not all the homes in the	
	23 quarry are built on ledge. So certainly any kind of	
	24 explosion or disruption like that -- and most of the homes	
	25 if they wouldnt eviscerate with the fire ball, they would	

PM1-78 Comment noted.

PM1-79 Section 4.12.1 of the EIS discusses federal safety standards for natural gas pipelines and how these standards are applied in HCAs. Section 4.12.3 of the EIS discusses safety-related concerns and other specific measures that Algonquin has proposed or that we are recommending to further address public safety concerns.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

72

PM1-79  
(cont'd)

1 certain crumble with the explosion, the shaking that would  
2 go on there. I think its a very poor site to be placed.  
3 The siting is very poor.

4       You have it right on Grove Street. The corner  
5 of Grove and Center. The -- the road on Grove Street  
6 inclines as you go up Washington -- towards Washington  
7 Street it declines from Washington to Center. So there is a  
8 grade there. You have trucks coming in and out of the  
9 quarry all day long with many tons of loads of stone on  
10 them. If any one of those trucks were to let go. Say for  
11 instance somebody getting a heart attack behind the wheel  
12 going to the quarry and lose control of that truck, it would  
13 barrel into that proposed meter take station.

14       That area has a 15 -- approximately a 15 foot  
15 drop from the Grove -- from Grove Street -- from the Grove  
16 Street to the bottom of that pit there. And I don't know if  
17 anybody aware of that but I think it would be extremely  
18 dangerous to have any of those transport vehicles go roaring  
19 down the street on a winters day, slip and slide or go out  
20 of control and barrel head on into the meter station.

21       Another aspect is its unsafe because theres a  
22 curve in the road there. Its unsafe. We have a death on  
23 that stretch of road approximately in 2005. The lady was in  
24 her car. A plow -- a city plow from the city of Larson was  
25 coming down the street. Neither one of them had control

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

73

PM1-79  
(cont'd)

1 because of the icy conditions. The plow ran into the person  
2 and the lady passed away. And thats right at the area where  
3 that offset of that 16 inch line would take a 90 degree turn  
4 and that will come into that metering station. Thats where  
5 that lady got killed right there. So its very unsafe in a  
6 lot of ways.

PM1-80

7 Another aspect to the quarry. Quarries have a  
8 certain life to them. This quarry doesnt have much longer  
9 to go. In the very near future, they wont be able to blast  
10 because they will extend beyond the life of the quarry.  
11 They, being the -- I believe its the Larusa family that own  
12 it. Propose filling the quarry with fill. And I don't know  
13 exactly where theyre going to get a fill to full it but it  
14 will be many, many, many years of trucks coming in and out  
15 of that quarry with fill. And thats just to fill the  
16 quarry. So again, the traffic of those vehicles with the  
17 fill would add the added risk of one of those transport  
18 vehicles letting go and going into the take station. So  
19 thats another aspect of why I feel its unsafe.

20 Right now, the blasting goes on two to three  
21 times a week as people have said have said here. Shakes my  
22 house every time as well as everybody else in the Grove. I  
23 cant imagine if a pipeline let go with 750 psi, you know,  
24 what that would be. But it would be kind of just  
25 devastation. And I just would like to make an added note

PM1-80

See the responses to comments FA6-1 and SA13-9.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

74

PM1-81 | 1 that the San Bruno incident that happened, I'm under the  
2 understanding, you can correct me if I'm wrong. The psi in  
3 that pipe was 450 psi. So you have almost twice the psi  
4 coming into this metering station. So wouldn't it be twice  
5 the devastation of a San Bruno. That's how my math works.

PM1-82 | 6 Let me see if I can add any more to this. I  
7 would also like another meeting because the process was very  
8 poor as far as getting out the information. I echo  
9 everybody else's concern up here in that regard.  
10 I would also like to see at this meeting -- the  
11 upcoming meeting if you will have the Spectra and National  
12 Grid representatives get together. Because any time I've  
13 questioned one or the other, they don't know about the other's  
14 project surprisingly enough.  
15 I would like a representative from Spectra and  
16 beside him a representative from National Grid and let the  
17 audience know and the neighbors know and the elected  
18 officials know how one is going to interact with the other.  
19 What the process is? What the contract is maybe between the  
20 two of them? You know, Spectra and National Grid. Maybe  
21 even the contract between the Laruso family and Spectra on  
22 the sale of this parcel of land and why it was chosen for  
23 the metering stations.

PM1-83 | 24 A lot of times these metering stations are  
25 located -- I hesitate to use the word remote. But they're in

PM1-81 The PIR is a function of line pressure and pipe diameter. See table 4.12.3-1 of the EIS for the PIRs along the various segments of the proposed Project.

PM1-82 See the response to comment FA6-5.

PM1-83 See the response to comment SA4-5.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

75

PM1-83  
(conf'd)

1 remote areas. Theyre not in settled residential areas like  
2 this one is proposed. Theyre in industrial parks like at  
3 the end of the park where if something goes wrong, theres a  
4 thousand foot buffer of parking space there. This here,  
5 youre plopping down right in the middle of a neighborhood.  
6 I have even mentioned my other neighbors in the other  
7 sections of West Roxbury that border the Grove and theyll be  
8 severely and heavily impacted also. So thank you a lot for  
9 letting me speak tonight.

10 MS. LEE: Okay. With that being the last  
11 speaker who is signed up to speak this evening. Im just  
12 going to remind everyone that there were some sheets out  
13 there where you could submit some written comment if you  
14 wanted to. Anybody here who has one of these lovely badges  
15 can take your comments and we will put them on the record  
16 for you if you wish. Otherwise, there are instructions on  
17 those sheets on how to mail them in if you wish to do so.  
18 With that, the formal part of the meeting is going closed.  
19 But I will remind everyone that the FERC website,  
20 [www.ferc.gov](http://www.ferc.gov). There is a link called eLibrary. You can  
21 type in the docket number CP14-96 and you can use eLibrary  
22 to gain access to everything on the record concerning this  
23 project as long as all of the filings and information  
24 submitted Algonquin. Everything that FERC has issued on  
25 this project. Anything that any agency has submitted.

## PM1 – Public Meeting in Dedham, Massachusetts (cont'd)

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1 Every commentor that comes in and files anything will in the  
2 net. So if you would like immediate -- all of that is on  
3 that record. If you would immediate copies of the  
4 transcription, please see the court reporter after the  
5 meeting and you can get those for immediate service.  
6 Otherwise, you will have to wait for them to go on the  
7 public record.

8 (Whereupon at 8:46 pm., the meeting was  
9 concluded.)

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## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut

1	BEFORE THE
2	FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	----- X
4	IN THE MATTER OF: :
5	ALCONQUIN GAS TRANSMISSION, LLC : Docket No.
6	: CP14-96-000
7	----- X
8	
9	Holiday Inn Norwich
10	10 Laurel Boulevard
11	Norwich, CT 06360
12	
13	
14	Tuesday, September 9, 2014
15	The above-entitled matter came on for public
16	meeting, pursuant to notice, at 6:33 p.m.; Magdalene Suter,
17	Moderator.
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

2

1           P R O C E E D I N G S

2           MS. SUTER: Good evening. On behalf of the  
3 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or FERC, I want to  
4 welcome you all here this evening for the public comment  
5 meeting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement or Draft  
6 EIS for the Algonquin Incremental Market Project or AIM  
7 Project. Let the record show that the DEIS comment meeting  
8 began at 6:34 p.m. on September 9th in Norwich, Connecticut.

9           My name is Maggie Suter and I'm the environmental  
10 project manager with the FERC for the AIM Project. Also  
11 with me here at the front table is Karen Gentile with the  
12 Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Material  
13 Safety Administration and Jennifer Lee who is with a  
14 consulting firm helping FERC prepare the EIS document.

15          Also here this evening at the sign in table are  
16 Amanda Martiney who is with FERC and are Andrea Thornton  
17 and Larry Brown who are also with our consulting firm. The  
18 U.S. Army Corps of Engineer Environmental Protection Agency  
19 and the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and  
20 Hazardous Materials Safety Administration are participating  
21 as cooperating agencies in the preparation of the EIS. I  
22 would like to thank them for their cooperation and their  
23 continued assistance in the EIS review process. Corey Rose  
24 from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is here this evening.  
25 If you have any questions about their permitting process or

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

3

1 role, please feel free to come up and talk to her after this  
2 meeting concludes.

3 I'm going to briefly turn things over to Karen who  
4 is going to go over DOTs process and how it relates to the  
5 review of these projects and then I will go through FERCs  
6 process and where we are and how we move forward from here.

7 Karen?

8 MS. GENTILE: Good evening. As Maggie said, I'm  
9 Karen Gentile and I am one of the community assistants and  
10 technical services managers for the Pipeline and Hazardous  
11 Materials Safety Administrations eastern region office  
12 located in New Jersey.

13 I'd like to thank FERC for the opportunity to  
14 provide an overview of PHMSAs Office of Pipeline Safety  
15 Program. Upon request from FERC, our office provides  
16 support on the National Environmental Policies Act, NEPA  
17 analysis. If Algonquin Gas Transmission receives permission  
18 from FERC for its Algonquin Incremental Market Project,  
19 PHMSAs Office of Pipeline Safety in cooperation with state  
20 partners will provide the regulations for the construction  
21 and safe transportation of natural gas through the pipeline  
22 to include compressor stations, metering facilities and  
23 associated piping and will maintain regulatory oversight  
24 over the safety of the pipeline facilities throughout its  
25 operation. As an interstate agent working on behalf of

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

4

1 PHMSA, the Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory Authority  
2 will perform inspections on the natural gas pipeline  
3 facilities in Connecticut as well as on Algonquins plans,  
4 procedures and records to insure that the designing  
5 construction are in compliance with Title 49, Code of  
6 Federal Regulations Part 192. The minimum federal safety  
7 standards for the transportation of natural gas by pipeline.  
8 This oversight includes inspections to insure that suitable  
9 materials are used in construction, welding is performed in  
10 accordance with industry standards by qualified welders, the  
11 pipeline is installed to proper depths. Its protected from  
12 coercion, contains pressure limiting devices and is properly  
13 tested before its use.

14 Beyond the construction process, the Connecticut  
15 Public Utilities Regulatory Authority conducts periodic  
16 inspections of the operation and maintenance requirements in  
17 Title 49 CFR Part 192. The operator must establish  
18 comprehensive written procedures describing the types and  
19 frequencies of monitoring to insure the continued safe  
20 operation. The monitoring that an operator performs  
21 includes monitoring the operation and adequacy of external  
22 coercion prevention systems, inspecting and testing pressure  
23 release devices, inspecting and operating transmission line  
24 valves, patrolling the right away and surveying release.

25 In addition to this routine monitoring PHMSAs

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

5

1 Pipeline Safety Regulations require gas transmission,  
2 pipeline operators to implement integrity management  
3 programs. These programs require a periodic assessments of  
4 natural gas transmission pipelines in highly populated  
5 areas.

6         These assessments provide a comprehensive  
7 understanding of the pipeline condition and associated  
8 risks. Inline inspection tools commonly referred to as  
9 Smart Pig provide detailed information about pipe condition.  
10 During integrity inspections sensors and computers are sent  
11 through the pipeline. These devices can indicate pipeline  
12 deformations and changes in wall thickness. By analyzing  
13 the data collected during inline inspections operators can  
14 locate and repair areas of the pipeline that may have been  
15 damaged or deteriorated. Integrity management programs  
16 require operators to detect and collect damage to their  
17 pipelines in highly populated areas before the damage  
18 results in leaks.

19         A well-constructed and maintained pipeline must  
20 also be properly operated. Operators must insure that  
21 personnel performing operations, maintenance or emergency  
22 response activities are qualified to perform these  
23 functions. This is to minimize operator error. Operators  
24 must implement training and testing programs for employees  
25 and contractors whose performance is crucial to maintaining

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

6

1 the safety of the pipeline and pipelines facilities.

2 Pipeline operators must also implement public  
3 awareness programs to improve awareness of pipelines within  
4 communities. Operators communicate pipeline safety  
5 information to local public officials, the public along the  
6 pipeline right away, emergency responders and excavators.

7 The public awareness programs emphasize the  
8 importance of calling 811 prior to excavating. A call to  
9 811 provides notification to all participating utility  
10 owners including pipeline operators to mark the location of  
11 their facilities prior to excavation and to monitor the  
12 excavation to help insure that the facilities are not  
13 damaged.

14 The public awareness programs also include  
15 information on how to recognize pipeline emergencies, how to  
16 respond appropriately and how to report a potential  
17 emergency to aid in the rapid response by both the pipeline  
18 operator and community emergency responders.

19 In addition to public awareness programs,  
20 pipeline operators are required to have written emergency  
21 plans in place prior to operation of their facilities.  
22 These program require operators to establish and maintain  
23 liaison with fire, police and other public officials among  
24 other things to acquaint the officials and the operator with  
25 their respective responsibilities and resources in planning

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

7

1 for and responding to emergencies.

2 These emergency plans must at a minimum provide  
3 for establishing and maintaining communication, prompt and  
4 effective response and availability of personnel, equipment,  
5 tools and materials as needed at the scene of an emergency.  
6 These plans help the operator and the emergency responders  
7 know their roles and responsibilities and available  
8 resources prior to the need to respond to an incident.

9 If safety inspections find inadequate procedures  
10 or that an operator is not following their procedure, then  
11 PHMSA is authorized to require remedial actions, assess  
12 civil penalties and initiate criminal action if necessary.

13 PHMSA has reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact  
14 Statement as it relates to pipeline safety. This document  
15 specifies that Algonquin will construct, operate and  
16 maintain the proposed pipeline to meet or exceed the minimum  
17 Federal Safety Standards in Title 49, Code of Federal  
18 Regulation Part 192 for the transportation of natural gas by  
19 pipelines.

20 Safety has been FERCs primary mission and we  
21 understand how important this mission is to your community.  
22 Again, thank you for the opportunity to provide an overview  
23 of PHMSAs pipeline safety program.

24 MS. SUTER: Thank you, Karen. For those of you  
25 who have not been at any of the previous meetings or know

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

8

1 much about FERC, I'm going to give you a very brief overview.

2 FERC is an independent agency that regulates the  
3 rates for the interstate transmission of electricity,  
4 natural gas and oil and the siting of interstate natural gas  
5 and hydroelectric facilities. FERC has up to five  
6 commissioners who are appointed by the President and with  
7 the advising consent of Senate. FERC is the lead federal  
8 agency for the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 or  
9 the NEPA review of the AIM project and the lead agency for  
10 preparation of the EIS.

11 NEPA requires FERC to analyze the environmental  
12 impacts, consider alternatives and appropriate mitigation  
13 measures on proposed projects. In February of 2014,  
14 Algonquin Gas Transmission filed an application under  
15 section 7 of the Natural Gas Act. The project would consist  
16 of the replacement of 26.3 miles of existing pipeline with  
17 new larger diameter pipeline in the same location. The  
18 installation of 11.3 miles of new pipeline, the addition of  
19 compression at six existing compressor stations and the  
20 abandonment of compression at one of these compressor  
21 stations. And this is all spread out throughout New York,  
22 Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

23 The primary purpose of this meeting tonight is  
24 to give you the opportunity to provide specific  
25 environmental comments on the Draft EIS prepared by FERCs



## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

9

1 staff on the project. It will help us most if your comments  
2 are as specific as possible regarding the proposed project  
3 and the Draft EIS.

4 I would again like to clarify that this is a  
5 project being proposed by Algonquin. It is not a project  
6 being proposed by the FERC. Rather the FERC is the federal  
7 agency responsible for evaluating applications to construct  
8 and operate interstate natural gas pipeline facilities and  
9 for evaluating natural gas facilities.

10 The FERC therefore is not an advocate for the  
11 project. Instead, as mentioned throughout this process, the  
12 FERC is an advocate for the environmental review process.  
13 During our review of the project, we assembled information  
14 from a variety of sources including Algonquin, you the  
15 public, other state, local and federal agencies and our own  
16 independent analysis and field work. We analyzed this  
17 information and prepared a Draft EIS that was distributed  
18 for public comment.

19 A notice of availability of the Draft EIS was  
20 issued for this project on August 6, 2014. We are nearing  
21 the end of the comment period of the Draft EIS. The comment  
22 period ends on Monday, September 29, 2014. All comments  
23 received, written or spoken, will be addressed in the final  
24 EIS and are given equal consideration. I encourage you if  
25 you plan to submit comments and have not, please do so here

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

10

1 this evening either verbally during the comment portion of  
2 our meeting or in writing using one of the forms that was at  
3 the sign in table that you passed coming in this evening.

4       You may also submit comments using one of the  
5 procedures outlined in the Notice of Availability which  
6 includes instructions on how to submit your comments  
7 electronically. There is also one pager at that sign in  
8 table that outlined all of those procedures for you.

9       If you receive a copy of the Draft EIS, either  
10 on paper or CD, you will automatically receive the final  
11 EIS. If you did not get a copy of the draft then you are  
12 not currently on our mailing list. I apologize. Our  
13 mailing list is quite large and constantly undergoing  
14 revision. If you would like to get a copy of the final  
15 please sign get -- please sign in at the attendants list and  
16 provide us your name and address and we will make sure you  
17 get a copy of the final DEIS. In going to emphasize that  
18 our default is to issue documents on a CD. So if you would  
19 prefer to receive a paper copy of the document, please make  
20 sure that you indicate that when you sign up at the table as  
21 well.

22       I would like to remind everyone that neither the  
23 draft or final EIS are decision making job documents. In  
24 other words, once they are issued, it does not determine  
25 whether the project is approved or not. In going to

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

11

1 differentiate between the roles of the two distinct FERC  
2 groups, the commission and the FERC staff. The first staff  
3 present here tonight are part of the FERC environmental  
4 staff and we will oversee the preparation of the final EIS  
5 for this project which is the next step in the environmental  
6 review. We do not determine whether or not to approve the  
7 project.

8       After the final EIS is issued, the FERC  
9 commissioners those five presidentially appointed that I  
10 mentioned earlier, will make a determination on whether to  
11 issue a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to  
12 Algonquin. The commission will consider the environmental  
13 information from the EIS, public comments as well as of a  
14 host of non-environmental issues information such as  
15 engineering, markets and rates in making its decision to  
16 approve or deny the applicants request for a certificate.

17       There is no review of FERCs decision by the  
18 President or Congress. Thus, maintaining FERCs role as an  
19 independent regulatory agency and providing for fair and  
20 unbiased decisions. Only after taking the environmental and  
21 non-environmental factors into consideration will the  
22 commissioners make its decision whether or not to approve  
23 the project.

24       If the commission votes to approve the project  
25 and Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessities is

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

12

1 issued Algonquin will still be required to meet the  
2 conditions outlined in that certificate before it could  
3 begin construction.

4 If approved, FERC environmental staff would  
5 monitor the project through construction and restoration  
6 performing inspections to document environmental compliance  
7 with Algonquins plans and mitigation measures and the  
8 additional conditions in the FERC certificate.

9 We will now move onto the part of the meeting  
10 where we will hear comments from the audience members who  
11 have signed up to speak. If you would rather not speak  
12 tonight or dont get to say everything you wanted, you may  
13 hand in written comments using the comment form found at the  
14 table in the back of the room or you send them to the  
15 secretary of the commission by following the procedures  
16 outlined. Either way, your comments will be considered with  
17 equal weight.

18 As you may have noticed, this meeting is being  
19 recorded by a court reporter so all of your comments will be  
20 transcribed and put into the public record. Therefore, I  
21 have a few ground rules to be followed this evening. All  
22 speakers must come up to the podium and speak into the  
23 microphone. You cannot yell a question or a comment out  
24 from your chairs or from the audience because it cannot be  
25 accurately transcribed and recorded by the microphone. So

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

13

1 even if you just have a question, you have to come up to the  
2 microphone.

3 I ask that each speaker when you come to the  
4 microphone first identify yourself and please spell your  
5 name for the record. Also, my number one rule, please show  
6 respect for everyone who is speaking. Were now ready to  
7 call our first speaker.

8 MS. SUTER: And that is Scott Gustafson.

9 MR. GUSTAFSON: Good evening. My name is Scott  
10 Gustafson. Its Scott, S-C-O-T-T, Gustafson,

PM2-1

11 G-U-S-T-A-F-S-O-N. Thank you for the opportunity to speak  
12 here tonight and for the meeting. I came here tonight  
13 because I -- I support the project and the comment on the  
14 Environmental Impact Statement.

15 Im a representative of the Laborers International  
16 Union of North America represent thousands of construction  
17 workers here in the New England region. My title is  
18 regional organizing director.

19 We have been following this project for some time  
20 as we do all natural gas projects in the region for the  
21 opportunities for our members to go to work and construction  
22 members to go to work on good paying and family providing  
23 jobs.

24 As far as the Environmental Impact Statement  
25 goes, we have a training facility not far from here in

PM2-1

Comment noted.

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

14

PM2-1  
(confd)

1 Stamford, Connecticut where we train thousands of  
2 construction workers every single year in pipeline  
3 construction. As you spoke about the operator  
4 qualifications in your opening, we train in all of those  
5 different aspects and tasks of operating qualifications.  
6 Also the pipeline safety is the number one course that we  
7 teach.

8           Its very important to state that were all -- were  
9 all trained especially in environmental mitigation issues  
10 dealing with pipeline construction. Its really important  
11 obviously to the general public, to homeowners, to the  
12 government agencies and to Spectra Energy that the land goes  
13 back the way it was or at least as closely as it was before  
14 the construction.

15           So our members are all trained in that  
16 environmental mitigation. Taught all different forms of  
17 environmental mitigation throughout the process. Were here  
18 to support the project tonight. Theres thousands of members  
19 and construction workers looking for this opportunity to  
20 work on this project and other natural gases construction  
21 projects that are hopefully coming to New England. Thanks  
22 for the opportunity to speak tonight.

23           MS. LEE: Thank you. The next speaker is  
24 Jennifer Siskind.

25           MS. SISKIND: Hi. Jennifer Siskind,

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

	15
	1 J-E-N-N-I-F-E-R S-I-S-K-I-N-D. In from Glastonbury,
	2 Connecticut.
	3 My town is going to be impacted from a M&R
	4 station thats going to be expanded and upgraded there. We
	5 were also very close to the compressor station in Cromwell.
PM2-2	6 Its already been well documented that people living as far
	7 as three miles from the compressor station are having their
	8 health impacted from the emissions from those stations.
	9 This EIS has only looked at sensitive
	10 populations, particularly public schools that are a half
	11 mile distance from the Cromwell station. Im not sure at the
	12 time that there are two daycare centers within a quarter
	13 mile of the Cromwell station. There also is a significant
	14 number of elementary schools, middle schools, junior high
	15 school and a high school within a three mile range. Some of
	16 them as close as a mile and a quarter from the compressor
	17 station in Cromwell.
PM2-3	18 This impacts schools in Rocky Hill and in
	19 Cromwell. I dont believe that this EIS has properly given
	20 air emissions its due and evaluation. Adding an additional
	21 61,624 horse power to this gas power line will significantly
	22 increase the emissions at these six compressor stations
	23 across the entire system. Nitrogen dioxide, sulphur
	24 dioxide, ground level ozone entailments as a result of
	25 reacting with these emissions in some way are going to be

PM2-2 See the responses to comments SA4-1 and SA4-9 for additional information regarding compressor station emissions and emission impact analyses.

PM2-3 See the responses to comments SA4-1 and SA4-9 for additional information regarding compressor station emissions and emission impact analyses. See also the response to comment SA4-4.

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

	16
PM2-3 (confd)	<p>1 dramatically increased and the chemical emissions including</p> <p>2 carcinogens of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and also any</p> <p>3 radioactive elements from radium 226 or 228 will carry</p> <p>4 through the pipeline with the gas.</p>
PM2-4	<p>5 If theres any kind of emergency procedure,</p> <p>6 explosion, fire, local responders are not going to be well</p> <p>7 equipped to deal with both radiation and chemical</p> <p>8 contamination. That needs to be taken into consideration.</p> <p>9 The compressor in Oxford has been completely</p>
PM2-5	<p>10 eliminated from this application. I dont understand why</p> <p>11 that is. In addition to looking at cumulative impacts, a</p>
PM2-6	<p>12 formal health impact assessment needs to be conducted and</p> <p>13 included in this EIS and right now it is missing.</p> <p>14 Additionally, we need to look at the accumulative</p>
PM2-7	<p>15 impacts environmentally not just what will happen on a</p> <p>16 construction level but also what will happen beyond the</p> <p>17 construction. Both the back fill, the ground disturbance to</p> <p>18 install a pipeline is going to create a conduit of water to</p> <p>19 flow along the access of the pipeline and will be</p> <p>20 detrimental to water systems, water sheds and ground water</p> <p>21 aquifers that will not be able to absorb water in the area.</p>
PM2-8	<p>22 I believe the application also fails to fully</p> <p>23 describe the scope of the AIM project of bringing over</p> <p>24 300,000 decatherms of gas to the New England region.</p> <p>25 Case, for example, I live in Glastonbury. There</p>

- PM2-4 As discussed in section 4.12 .1 of the EIS, coordination with local emergency responders and coordination with local utilities is an integral part of Algonquin's pipeline safety program, and is a regulatory requirement. See also the response to comment LA1-9.
- PM2-5 Algonquin proposes to simply recondition or "re-stage" an existing unit at the Oxford Compressor Station. No additional horsepower is proposed at the Oxford Compressor Station, as indicated in table 2.1.2-1 of the EIS.
- PM2-6 See the response to comment SA4-10.
- PM2-7 Section 4.13 of the EIS includes our evaluation of the potential cumulative impacts associated with the Project. Specific measures to minimize the impact of the Project on groundwater and drainage are described in sections 4.2.2 and 4.3.1.7 of the EIS.
- PM2-8 See the response to comment FA3-5.



## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

17

PM2-8  
(cont'd)

1 have been engineers employed by Spectra Energy evaluating  
2 our gas line in Glastonbury all summer long. They are  
3 specifically looking to do a 10.4 mile 36 inch diameter loop  
4 which is the Cromwell discharge. This segment of pipeline  
5 future construction was not part of this application. Its  
6 going to be necessary if you expand the loop in Cromwell and  
7 add a 36 inch diameter pipe and add existing compressors in  
8 that area. They will have to upgrade the pipeline beyond  
9 Cromwell into Glastonbury and this information is completely  
10 lacking in this application.

11 Additional pipeline expansion that will be needed  
12 beyond both what Spectra is proposing in its AIM Project and  
13 will in the future be proposing in its Atlantic Bridge  
14 Project and other projects need to be considered the  
15 comprehensive total impact of sending gas from the Hudson  
16 River up to Boston and not this piecemeal application  
17 process of only giving us a little bit of information about  
18 a little bit of the construction at a time.

PM2-9

19 Additionally, Spectra Energy owns a significant  
20 portion of the maritime in Northeast Pipeline that will go  
21 out to Canada and it is considered that a sizable amount of  
22 the gas that will move through this finished pipeline will  
23 ultimately be exported to Canada where there already exist a  
24 L&G export station ready to deliver gas to the European  
25 markets. So even though the AIM as being described as

PM2-9

See the responses to comments CO15-4 and PM1-32.

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

18

PM2-9  
(cont'd)

1 something beneficial to the Connecticut, New York and  
2 Massachusetts region, the overall scope of this is going to  
3 result in exports of liquefied natural gas.

4 In addition, the import stations that currently  
5 exist in Boston Harbor and outside of Gloucester,  
6 Massachusetts are sitting idle. They're no longer receiving  
7 any import natural gas because all the suppliers that used  
8 to bring natural gas to those stations are now delivering to  
9 markets that are more expensive in European countries.

10 So it's very likely that these existing import  
11 stations could be easily converted into export stations  
12 simply by changing the direction of the flow of gas in the  
13 pipeline. And so this EIS completely glosses over the  
14 possibility of gas being exported and that's something that  
15 needs to be reconsidered.

16 MS. LEE: Thank you very much. So that's  
17 everybody who signed up to speak but we certainly still have  
18 plenty of time so if there's anybody who would like to come  
19 up and speak, I invite you to do so. Come up. Just make  
20 sure you say your name and spell it.

21 MR. WHITE: Thank you. My name is Dustin White,  
22 D-U-S-T-I-N W-H-I-T-E. I'm here on behalf of the town of  
23 Montville. I'm a chairman of the Economic Building  
24 Commission as well as a commission on The Inland Commission  
25 in the town of Montville.

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

19

PM2-10 1 So the economic impact as well as the health  
2 impacts is definitely something that the town of Montville  
3 is looking at as far as our expansions to the 12-inch pipe.  
4 As well as the economic impact so if you haven't been in the  
5 loop as far as the downward trend in coal power, natural gas  
6 is coming up, were trying to get that in at the AES Thames  
7 coal plant which is currently being demolished.

8 Its also right on the Thames River to go along  
9 with the export there are projects looking at that which I  
10 don't know if FERC has been in the loop on that, but theres  
11 plenty of proposals out there looking at doing a natural gas  
12 liquefaction terminal as well as peak shaving to feed right  
13 into Montville NRG, Im sorry, NRG Montville. As well as  
14 possible outbound shipping, as well as training. All those  
15 facilities are in Montville. And Montville is pro-expansion  
16 right now. So as far as finding red tape in the town of  
17 Montville you will not find it.

18 We are concerned as far as economic impact in the  
19 wetlands where were kind of tied when it comes to the Army  
20 Corps of Engineers and Federal and State regulations. As a  
21 town, we dont have a lot of stopping power, but we do have

PM2-11 22 comments and input. So, with that said, we would like to see  
23 more of the EIS expansion into what would be the effects of  
24 a 12-inch pipe thats supposed to go in for a lateral loop.

25 And then looking more term is how often we will

PM2-10 Economic impacts associated with the Project are discussed in section 4.9 of the EIS.

PM2-11 Impacts associated with the 12-inch-diameter E-1 System Lateral Loop Extension in Montville are discussed throughout the EIS.

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

20

PM2-12 1 have to revisit this to ramp it up. It does seem very  
2 piecemeal where were dealing just very small sections at a  
3 time where we put this thing in to meet the current demand  
4 but if a natural gas purification, output terminal, export  
5 terminal goes in, you know, are we going to be revisiting  
6 this issue in five to ten years? So it doesnt seem like  
7 theres a lot of forward thinking as far as what our future  
8 demand is. And previous speakers are absolutely correct.  
9 We are turning into an export country of natural gas. So  
10 with a deep water port in this state, only a few, being in  
11 London just down the river from the current AES Thames  
12 plant. FERC would really be doing themselves a favor by  
13 looking at that and start looking at a feasibility study in  
14 the town of Montville for more natural gas. If the  
15 compression stations are meeting resistance in other towns,  
16 feel free to look at Montville. We will bend over backwards  
17 to try to make things work for you guys.

PM2-13 18 Besides that the 342,000 decatherm is pretty  
19 broad. How much -- we really dont know how much of that is  
20 geared towards expansion in our area. We just know the pipe  
21 is going up. So we dont know whether youve factored in  
22 5,000 decatherms, 20,000 decatherms for our area, it would  
23 be good to see for the economic impact as far as what we can  
24 support for future businesses as far as a selling point. So  
25 town Montville can say, hey, we got this expansion going in

PM2-12 Comment noted. It is the role of the private sector, not FERC, to assess markets and to translate market needs and other considerations into specific project proposals.

PM2-13 Section 1.1 of the EIS lists the shippers for the AIM Project. Each shipper has determined the need for additional gas supplies to meet the projected demand in its service area. Figure 3.4-1 of the EIS identifies the volume of gas to be delivered throughout the Project area.

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

21

PM2-13  
(cont'd)

1 support of additional 20,000 decatherms for new business,  
2 new economic growth. So thats all selling points for local  
3 towns and businesses. If you can start putting that out  
4 there, it should be well received as far as the economic  
5 side of the house goes.

6 Besides that I want to thank you guys for your  
7 time and if theres any questions, I have cards with me and  
8 Ill distribute them out as requested. Thank you.

9 MS. SUTER: Anybody else? Okay. With that the  
10 formal part of the meeting is going to close. Im just going  
11 to remind everybody that in FERC we have a website,  
12 www.FERC.gov. There is a link called e-library. If you  
13 type in the docket number for this project, CP14-96, you can  
14 use the library to gain access to everything that is on the  
15 public record for this project. That includes all filings  
16 that are made by Algonquin. Anything issued by FERC.  
17 Anything any commenter has made by the project, the  
18 transcript. Everything is available on that public docket.  
19 After a few weeks the transcripts will for this meeting and  
20 all of the meetings for the DEISs will be placed on the  
21 public record. However, if you are interested in obtaining  
22 copies of that transcription before we are able to post  
23 them, they will be available at a cost through the court  
24 reporter. You can please see him in a few minutes if you  
25 are interested. Otherwise, on behalf of the Federal Energy

## PM2 – Public Meeting in Norwich, Connecticut (cont'd)

22

1 Regulatory Commission, I'd like to thank you for coming here  
2 tonight and let the record show that the meeting in Norwich,  
3 Connecticut concluded at 7:04 p.m.  
4 (Whereupon at 7:04 pm., the meeting was  
5 concluded.)

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### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut

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1	BEFORE THE
2	FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	----- X
4	IN THE MATTER OF: :
5	ALCONQUIN GAS TRANSMISSION, LLC : Docket No.
6	: CP14-96-000
7	----- X
8	
9	Danbury City Hall
10	City Council Chambers
11	155 Deer Hill Avenue
12	Danbury, CT 06810
13	
14	Wednesday, September 10, 2014
15	The above-entitled matter came on for public
16	meeting, pursuant to notice, at 6:33 p.m.; Magdalene Suter,
17	Moderator.
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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2

1                   P R O C E E D I N G S

2                   MS. SUTER: Good evening. On behalf of the  
3 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or FERC, I want to  
4 welcome you all here this evening for the public comment  
5 meeting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement or Draft  
6 EIS for the Algonquin Incremental Market Project or AIM  
7 Project. Let the record show that the DEIS comment meeting  
8 began 6:33 p.m. on September 10th in Danbury, Connecticut.

9                   My name is Maggie Suter and I'm the environmental  
10 project manager at FERC for the AIM Project. With me here  
11 this evening is Karen Gentile with the Department of  
12 Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety  
13 Administration and also up at the front is Jennifer Lee with  
14 an environmental consulting firm that is helping FERC  
15 prepare the EIS.

16                  Also with us this evening, anyone wearing one  
17 these badges who can help you. We have Amanda Mardiney who  
18 is with FERC and we also from our consulting firm Andrea  
19 Thornton and Larry Brown. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineer  
20 Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of  
21 Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety  
22 Administration are participating as cooperating agencies in  
23 the preparation of the EIS. I would like to thank those  
24 agencies for their continued assistance with the EIS review  
25 process. Corey Rose from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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3

1 is here this evening, down here at the front. If any of you  
2 have any questions about their permitting process or role,  
3 please find her after the meeting.

4 I'm now going to briefly turn things over to Karen  
5 who will go over DOTs process and how it relates to the  
6 review of these projects then I'll come back and explain a  
7 little bit about FERC. Who we and where we are in the  
8 process and where things will go from here.

9 Karen?

10 MS. GENTILE: Good evening. As Maggie said, I'm  
11 Karen Gentile and I am one of the community assistants and  
12 technical services managers for the Pipeline and Hazardous  
13 Materials Safety Administrations Office of Pipeline Safety  
14 located in the eastern region.

15 I'd like to thank FERC for the opportunity to  
16 provide an overview of PHMSAs Office of Pipeline Safety  
17 Program. Upon request from FERC, our office provides  
18 support on the National Environmental Policies Act. If  
19 Algonquin Gas Transmission receives permission from FERC for  
20 its Algonquin Incremental Market Project, PHMSAs Office of  
21 Pipeline Safety in cooperation with state partners will  
22 provide the regulations for the construction and safe  
23 transportation of natural gas through the pipeline to  
24 include compressor stations, metering facilities and  
25 associated piping and will maintain regulatory oversight.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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1 over the safety of the pipeline facilities throughout its  
2 operation. As an interstate agent working on behalf of  
3 PHMSA, the Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory Authority  
4 will perform inspections on the natural gas pipeline  
5 facilities in Connecticut as well as on Algonquins plans,  
6 procedures and records to insure that the designing and  
7 construction are in compliance with Title 49, Code of  
8 Federal Regulation Part 192. The minimum federal safety  
9 standards for the transportation of natural gas by pipeline.  
10 This oversight includes inspections to insure that suitable  
11 materials are used in construction, welding is performed in  
12 accordance with industry standards by qualified welders, the  
13 pipeline is installed to proper depths. Its protected from  
14 coercion, contains pressure relieving devices and is  
15 properly tested before its used.

16 Beyond the construction process, the Connecticut  
17 Public Utilities Regulatory Authority conducts periodic  
18 inspections of the operation and maintenance requirements  
19 specified in Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 192.  
20 The operator must establish comprehensive written procedures  
21 describing the types and frequencies of monitoring to insure  
22 the continued safe operation. The monitoring that an  
23 operator must performs includes monitoring the operation and  
24 adequacy of external coercion prevention systems, inspecting  
25 and testing pressure release devices, inspecting and

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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5

1 operating transmission line valves, patrolling the right  
2 away and surveying for leaks.

3 In addition to this routine monitoring PIMSA's  
4 Pipeline Safety Regulations require that natural gas  
5 transmission pipeline operators implement integrity  
6 management programs. These programs require a periodic  
7 integrity assessments of natural gas transmission pipelines  
8 in highly populated areas.

9 These assessments provide a comprehensive  
10 understanding of the pipeline conditions and associated  
11 risks. Inline inspection tools frequently referred to as  
12 Smart Pigs provide detailed information about pipe  
13 construction. During an integrity inspection sensors and  
14 computers are sent through the pipeline. These devices can  
15 indicate pipe deformations and changes in wall thickness of  
16 the pipeline. By analyzing the data collected during inline  
17 inspections operators can locate and repair areas of the  
18 pipeline that may have been damaged or deteriorated.  
19 Integrity management programs require operators to detect  
20 and correct damage to their pipelines before damages result  
21 in leak.

22 A well-constructed and maintained pipeline must  
23 also be properly operated. Operators must insure that  
24 personnel performing operations, maintenance or emergency  
25 response activities are qualified to perform these

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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6

1 functions. This is to minimize operator error. Operators  
2 must implement training and testing programs for employees  
3 and contractors whose performance is crucial to maintaining  
4 the safety of the pipeline and pipeline facilities.

5 Pipeline operators must also implement public  
6 awareness programs within their communities. Operators  
7 communicate pipeline safety information to local public  
8 officials, the public living along the right away, emergency  
9 responders and excavators.

10 The public awareness programs emphasize the  
11 importance of calling 811 prior to excavating. A call to  
12 811 provides notification to all participating utility  
13 owners including pipeline operators to mark the locations of  
14 their facilities and monitor the excavation to help insure  
15 that facilities are not damaged.

16 The public awareness programs also include  
17 information on how to recognize a pipeline emergency, how to  
18 respond appropriately, how to report the potential emergency  
19 to aid in the rapid response by both pipeline operators and  
20 community emergency responders.

21 In addition to public awareness programs,  
22 pipeline operators are also required to have written  
23 emergency plans in place prior to operation of their  
24 pipeline facilities. These program require operators to  
25 establish and maintain liaison with fire, police and other

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

1 public officials among other things to acquaint the  
2 officials and the operator with their respective  
3 responsibilities and resources in planning for and  
4 responding to emergencies.

5       These emergency plans must at a minimum provide  
6 for establishing and maintaining communication, prompt and  
7 effective response and availability of personnel, equipment,  
8 tools and materials as needed at the scene of an emergency.  
9 These plans help both the operator and the emergency  
10 responders know their roles and responsibilities and  
11 available resources prior to the need to respond to an  
12 incident.

13       If the safety inspections find inadequate  
14 procedures or that an operator is not following their  
15 procedure, PHMSA is authorized to require remedial actions,  
16 assess civil penalties and initiate criminal action if  
17 necessary.

18       PHMSA has reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact  
19 Statement as it relates to pipeline safety. This document  
20 specifies that Algonquin will construct, operate and  
21 maintain the proposed pipeline to meet or exceed the minimum  
22 Federal Safety Standards in Title 49, CFR Part 192 for the  
23 transportation of natural gas by pipeline.

24       Safety is PHMSA's primary mission and we  
25 understand how important this mission is to you and your

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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1 community. Again, I'd like to thank you for this opportunity  
2 to provide an overview of PHMSA's pipeline safety program.

3 MS. SUTER: Thank you, Karen. For those of you  
4 who have not been to any of our previous meetings and do not  
5 know much about FERC, I'm going to give you a very brief  
6 overview.

7 FERC is an independent regulatory agency that  
8 regulates the rates for interstate transmission of  
9 electricity, natural gas and oil and the siting of  
10 interstate natural gas and hydroelectric facilities. FERC  
11 has up to five commissioners who are appointed by the  
12 President with the advice and consent of Senate. FERC is  
13 the lead federal agency responsible for the National  
14 Environmental Policy Act of 1969 or NEPA review of the AIM  
15 project and the lead agency for the preparation of the Draft  
16 EIS and upcoming final EIS.

17 NEPA requires FERC to analyze the environmental  
18 impacts, consider alternatives and appropriate mitigation  
19 measures on proposed projects. In February of 2014,  
20 Algonquin Gas Transmission filed an application under  
21 section 7 of the Natural Gas Act. This project would  
22 consist of the replacement of 26.3 miles of existing  
23 pipeline with new larger diameter pipelines in the same  
24 location. The installation of 11.3 miles of new pipeline  
25 and the addition of compression at six existing compressor

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

1 stations and the abandonment of compression at one of these  
2 compressor stations. And all of this is spread out  
3 throughout New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island and  
4 Massachusetts.

5 The primary purpose of this meeting tonight is  
6 to give you the opportunity to provide specific  
7 environmental comments on the Draft EIS that was prepared by  
8 FERC. It will help us most if your comments are as specific  
9 as possible regarding the proposed project and the Draft  
10 EIS.

11 I would again like to clarify that this project  
12 is being proposed by Algonquin. It is not being proposed by  
13 the FERC. Rather the FERC is the federal agency responsible  
14 for evaluating applications to construct and operate  
15 interstate natural gas pipeline facilities.

16 The FERC, therefore, is not an advocate for the  
17 project. Instead, as mentioned throughout this process, the  
18 FERC is an advocate for the environmental review process.  
19 During our review of the project, we assembled information  
20 from a variety of sources including Algonquin, you the  
21 public, other state, local and federal agencies and our own  
22 independent analysis and field work. We analyzed this  
23 information and prepared a Draft EIS that was distributed to  
24 the public for comment.

25 A notice of availability of the Draft EIS was

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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1 issued for this project on August 6, 2014. We are nearing  
2 the end of the public comment period of the Draft EIS. The  
3 comment period ends on Monday, September 29, 2014. All  
4 comments received, written or spoken, will be addressed in  
5 the final EIS and are given equal consideration. I  
6 encourage you if you plan to submit comments and have not,  
7 please do so here today either verbally during the comment  
8 portion of our meeting or in writing using one of the forms  
9 that we had available at the sign in table.

10       You may also submit comments using the  
11 procedures outlined in the Notice of Availability which  
12 includes instructions on how to submit your comments  
13 electronically. If you received a copy of the Draft EIS  
14 either on paper or CD you will automatically receive a copy  
15 of the final EIS. If you did not get a copy of the Draft  
16 EIS then you are currently not on our mailing list. I  
17 apologize. Our mailing list is very large and undergoing  
18 constant revision. If you would like to get a copy of the  
19 final EIS, please make sure you sign in at the sign in table  
20 providing your name and address and you will receive a copy  
21 of the final DEIS. I will emphasize FERC's default is to  
22 provide you with a CD copy of the EIS. If you would prefer  
23 a paper copy you must indicate that to us.

24       I would like to remind everyone that neither the  
25 draft or the final EIS are decision making documents. In



### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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1 other words, once they are issued, it does not determine  
2 whether the project is approved or not. I also want to  
3 differentiate between the roles of the two distinct FERC  
4 groups, the commission and the environmental staff. The  
5 FERC staff present tonight are with the FERC environmental  
6 staff and we will oversee the preparation of the final EIS  
7 for this project which is the next step in the environmental  
8 review. We do not determine whether or not to approve the  
9 project.

10 After the final EIS is issued, the FERC  
11 commissioners will make a determination on whether to issue  
12 a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to  
13 Algonquin. The commission will consider the environmental  
14 information in the EIS, public comments as well as of a host  
15 of non-environmental information such as engineering,  
16 markets and rates in making its decision to approve or deny  
17 the applicants request for a certificate.

18 There is no review of FERCs decision by the  
19 President or Congress. Thus, maintaining FERCs role as an  
20 independent regulatory agency and providing for fair and  
21 unbiased decisions. Only after taking the environmental and  
22 non-environmental factors into consideration will the  
23 commission make its final decision on whether or not to  
24 approve the project.

25 If the commission votes to approve the project

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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1 and a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessities is  
2 issued Algonquin will still be required to meet certain  
3 conditions outlined in the certificate before it could begin  
4 construction.

5 If approved, FERC environmental staff would  
6 monitor the project through construction and restoration  
7 performing inspections to document environmental compliance  
8 with Algonquins proposed plans and mitigation and the  
9 additional conditions in the FERC certificate.

10 Now we will move onto the part of the meeting  
11 where we will hear comments from the audience members. If  
12 you would rather not speak tonight or dont get to say  
13 everything you wanted, you may hand in written comments  
14 using the comment form at the back of the table and send  
15 into the secretary of the commission by following the  
16 procedures outlined in the Notice of Availability. Either  
17 way, your comments will be considered with equal weight.

18 This meeting is being recorded by a court  
19 reporter so all of your comments will be transcribed and put  
20 into the public record. We will have a few ground rules  
21 this evening. All speakers must come up to one of these two  
22 podiums in the front of the room and speak into the  
23 microphone. You cannot yell a question or a comment out  
24 from the audience as this cannot be accurately recorded by  
25 the court reporter for the public record. To help keep this

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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1 evening flowing, those of you who wish to speak received a  
2 numbered ticket. We will be calling speakers in that  
3 numbered order. It will help if we can keep one or two  
4 people on deck prepared to speak so we dont have to wait  
5 after each speaker for you to make your way down to the  
6 microphone. Because you have a numbered ticket, I ask that  
7 each speaker when you arrive at the microphone please state  
8 and spell your name for the court reporter. We are allowing  
9 one ticket per person and you may not allot your time to  
10 another speaker.

11 Most importantly please show respect for  
12 everyone speaking and do not disrupt a speaker. Were now  
13 ready to call our first speaker.

14 MS. LEE: So again, as Maggie mentioned. For  
15 your convenience there are two podiums to come up to. So  
16 with that we will take speaker number one.

17 MR. ROOT: My name is James Root. I live in West  
18 Danbury. Im just have to speak on the issue and --

19 MS. LEE: Excuse me, sir. Can you please spell  
20 your name for the record to make sure it gets transcribed?

PM3-1

21 MR. ROOT: Sure. R-O-O-T. And I had a few  
22 concerns. Im living about three miles down wind of the  
23 compressor station. Im concerned about the exhaust  
24 emissions. I know the station has been there, the  
25 compressor station, for a while but as I understand it its

PM3-1

See the responses to comments SA4-1 and SA4-9 for additional information regarding compressor station emissions and emission impact analyses. Each of the compressor stations proposed to be modified as part of the Project have existing air emission permits, as summarized in section 4.11.1.2 of the EIS. These permits include monitoring, recordkeeping, and requirements to report information to the applicable state air permit agency. See also the responses to comments SA4-4 and LA5-9 for information regarding potential shale gas toxicity.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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PM3-1  
(cont'd)

1 going to be significantly increased in size. And I talked  
2 to the Spectra spokesperson or Spectra foreman about the  
3 testing over there. And he had some answers but Im  
4 concerned about the nature of this testing over there. He  
5 explained that they test the exhaust emissions. And this is  
6 running 24/7. So its an important issue but I want to know  
7 how independent these measurements are. I mean how involved  
8 is your agency? I dont mean to impune Spectra but Im  
9 interested to know whether there are other folks other than  
10 Spectra doing tests on whats coming out of these exhausts.

11 And also one reason this question has -- more  
12 importance is as I understand it the nature of this gas and  
13 its origins can be changing. He downplayed that but as I  
14 understand it an increasing amount of this gas is coming  
15 from the Shell gas and supposedly its dirtier. And that  
16 could have ramifications for the exhaust obviously and the  
17 combustion biproducts. Thank you.

18 MS. LEE: Thank you. Speaker number two.

19 MR. KOHLHASE: Hello. My name is Steve Kohlase  
20 thats K-O-H-L-H-A-S-E. I live in Brookfield, Connecticut  
21 and I think Ive known one or two of you for a while. Im  
22 going to read from the script just like we do up front.

23 The reason Im here is on September 7th I filed  
24 comments to the E Draft EIS and sent copies directly to FERC  
25 personnel, Maggie, Rich and a couple of others like Eric

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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1 Tonasi. And wanted to assure that these comments that I  
2 have been filing for a number of years on a problem Im going  
3 to mention are attended to in the AIM Project.

PM3-2

4 For nearly five years, I have been asking for an  
5 investigation including neighbors who signed a petition into  
6 the cause of vibration sound problems that became noticeable  
7 after changes to the Algonquin and Iroquois Systems in 2007  
8 and 2008 as part of the NE07 project. And those problems  
9 have remained are called hum and flutter. To date, that has  
10 not been done at FERC and FERC has avoided putting that into  
11 the Draft EIS to my chagrin and to many others.

12 FERC was cognizant of the problems and I just  
13 want to mention a couple of the highlights of whats in the  
14 filings. This is the purpose that I am here is I want these  
15 -- the filing which is a rather thick packet thats been  
16 filed on a number of dockets to be attended to and not to be  
17 dismissed as it has been most of these five years.

18 The hum is caused by vibrations -- the hum is  
19 caused by conditions inside the high pressure natural gas  
20 transmission lines which radiate extra low frequency and low  
21 frequency sound waves inducing structural resonates  
22 resulting in a vibration sound thats similar to a large  
23 idling diesel engine sitting in the neighborhood which  
24 theres more and more people along the right ways along 84  
25 that are telling me about it.

PM3-2

See the response to comment LA34-1.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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16

PM3-2  
(cont'd)

1           The resulting vibration sound is like the diesel  
2 engines and they're sitting right in the neighborhood. Not  
3 noticed by many but affecting many. The result in vibration  
4 sound is called hum and it saturates the interiors of  
5 enclosed structures like homes and enclosures. It is  
6 occurring throughout the U.S. and counties within a few  
7 miles of the right of ways of many of these lines. Not all  
8 lines but something is going on with these changes that  
9 these companies are doing that is increasing the occurrence  
10 of this -- this phenomena around the country as it is in  
11 places in Canada and the location.

12           Flutter is another -- is another phenomena. Its  
13 a localized phenomenon to a neighborhood where the  
14 compressor stations have turbines that you have unstable or  
15 instable work tech shedding coming off of the exhaust stacks  
16 causing a pressure wave in the atmosphere that permeate  
17 yards within -- within a local distance of the compressor  
18 stations.

19           Why? I am a mechanical engineer. I'm in the  
20 chemical industry and I've been around a lot of this  
21 equipment. These are problems that can be resolved and it  
22 could be because it's using different gas in it. Has  
23 different, you know, properties.

24           The first sensation, the problems were  
25 uncomfortable low frequency monotone vibration sounds while

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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17	
PM3-2 (cont'd)	<p>1 trying to sleep in bed at night in 2009. Contacting 2 Iroquois, there was cooperation in trying to figure out what 3 it was. It escalated and became to cause sick feelings, 4 altered sleep patterns, ringing of ears and anxiety. This 5 would in a couple of months of the first sensation of the 6 problem.</p>
PM3-3	<p>7 There were noticeable changes in wild life, 8 habitat. The coyotes, they started going crazy and they 9 left the areas where they had been habituating for years. 10 The demur of the pet dog, we had to put on Prozac for three 11 months. Surface vibrations and standing pool waves. 12 After some early cooperation with Iroquois, it 13 turned out that they were -- FERC was advised that no 14 further attention to the matter would be forthcoming in 15 early 2010. We asked for the support of Attorney General 16 Blumenthal Representative Murphy and Brookfields first 17 Selectman which they followed up with FERC and asked them 18 for involvement. 19 Some progress seemed to be occurring but fell far 20 short of studying the underlining problem. At this point, 21 independent investigation had begun where we found that not 22 only that the Iroquois compressor station was creating low 23 frequency sound waves called Rolly sound waves. The 24 pipelines for Iroquois and Algonquin are radiating low 25 frequency sound waves. Wide band low frequency sound waves</p>

PM3-3 Comment noted. There are no current federal guidelines on low frequency noise. Algonquin would comply with all federal, state, and local noise regulations. See also the response to comment LA34-1.

PM3-4 See the response to comment LA34-1.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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18

PM3-4  
(cont'd)

1 below 50 hertz.  
2 I've gone through and the information is all  
3 included in the filing that I've made and I sent Maggie Wu a  
4 direct copy. I didn't have your right email first but I got  
5 it.

PM3-5

6 Mid 2011, a severely flutter impact household  
7 within 455 feet of the Iroquois station engaged FERC's  
8 Dispute Resolution Department. I think it's DRS, Dispute  
9 Resolution Services as I did also once I found out that the  
10 lady was -- was working with them. FERC engineers visited  
11 our area and validated that the vibrations from some cause  
12 probably most likely flutter but it could also be the home  
13 aspects were causing vibrations in our homes.

14 This occurred in November 2011 and the point I  
15 want to make here is these gas companies are independent of  
16 these problems no matter what FERC tries to do. FERC needs  
17 maybe more power and more personnel to -- to handle all  
18 these projects that are going on in this country.

19 So FERC requested a plan to deal with these  
20 problems in December of 2011. Six months later, in July of  
21 2012, their request was rebuked and the response was that  
22 there was only a few people that were suffering from this or  
23 impacted. This is not the exact words but they were  
24 impacted by these problems and the -- the benefit to the  
25 greater population didn't -- weren't spending the money to

PM3-5 See the response to comment LA34-1.



### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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19

PM3-5  
(confd)

1 find the solutions to alter the -- the turbine discharge  
2 from the Solaris turbines.

3 My first formal complaint was filed in October  
4 2011 but followed by others and still nothing has been --  
5 has been done to address those filings. Besides FERC,  
6 information has been provided to town, state, federal  
7 agencies, state representatives and others including  
8 universities where I believe study work needs to be done on  
9 the impact of this low frequency hum in wild life habitats.

10 In addition to those submittals, copies of  
11 findings that occurred during the process of my research,  
12 copies have been provided to the state -- Connecticut state  
13 crime unit and the CDC regarding health impacts of chronic  
14 exposure to these low frequency sounds.

15 I implore FERC to address these issues in the  
16 Algonquin AIM file EIS. They have not been mentioned at all  
17 that I could find in the CD that I received. I wasn't going  
18 to read it because I got tired of reading them back in 2004  
19 or 06 when the projects were going on over in Brookfield.

PM3-6

20 Approval of the project must be withheld until  
21 these problems are dealt with as a serious environmental  
22 pollution and then only understanding solutions found and  
23 other issues concerning the public are properly addressed  
24 should approval of the AIM Project be considered.

25 As an advocate FERC must take action regarding

PM3-6

See the response to comment LA34-1. A discussion about vibration has been added to the EIS, although the commentor's specific concern is not related to the proposed AIM Project and is being addressed in the context of FERC's dispute resolution service helpline and Office of Energy Project staff.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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20

PM3-7 1 these vibrations. Vibration is clearly regulated in the  
2 Code of Federal Regulations under section 18 CFR 380.12 and  
3 I'll quote at one particular section.  
4 380.12, I think its K.B, new compressor stations  
5 or modifications of existing compressor stations shall not  
6 result in a perceptible increase in vibration at any noise  
7 sensitive area. Im sensitive. Thank you.

8 MS. LEE: Thank you. Speaker number three?

9 MR. LINDBERG: Hello. My name is Erik Lindberg,  
10 E-R-I-K L-I-N-D-B-E-R-G. Im from Peekskill, New York.

PM3-8 11 I have a couple of questions regarding health and  
12 safety concerns around the installation of the new 42 inch  
13 pipeline. Given some recent examples of pipeline ruptures  
14 that have taken place elsewhere in the country such as San  
15 Bernardino, California in 2010 where an investigation  
16 revealed that the actual damage area exceeded the projected  
17 potential impact radius calculated for that section of  
18 pipeline. Can 845 feet as listed in the EIS be considered a  
19 truly reliable PIR for the proposed sections of 42 inch  
20 pipeline?

21 Has the commission considered other methods for  
22 calculating the potential impact radius? Such as heat flux  
23 values, rates of gas discharge in the event of a rupture,  
24 the threat of secondary fires in dense areas, class 2, 3 and  
25 4?

PM3-7 See the response to comment LA34-1.

PM3-8 See the responses to comments FL8-3 and IND71-5.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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PM3-9	1 I bring this up because the Buchanan Viewpoint 2 Elementary School, the nearby village park, the area around 3 Indian Point Energy Center, the South Buchanan Electrical 4 Substation, hundreds of homes, churches, Danbury High School 5 are either adjacent to or within the currently calculated 6 potential impact radius. Many of these are locations where 7 people gather outside and are unsheltered. And my question 8 is what safety measures exist to protect people in these 9 critical areas in the event of a fire explosion?	
PM3-10	10 Is remote valving sufficient to protect people? 11 To prevent the loss of human life and property in these 12 events? There is new pipeline as you know going -- new 42 13 inch pipeline going in through the Verplank area. Has the 14 commission considered alternate routes for the new pipeline 15 that does not include sites where people gather outside and 16 unsheltered? Where valving will most likely not protect 17 them during the critical few moments after an ignition? And 18 has the commission adequately considered the Algonquins 19 Integrity Management Plans projected into the future? If 20 these are new computerized systems that do not exist on the 21 current system or are upgrades of the current system are 22 there plans to monitor and upgrade these as we project 20, 23 30 years into the future?	
PM3-11	24 I also have a concern that the EIS is not 25 complete as written because Spectra has recently announced	

PM3-9 Section 4.12.1 of the EIS discusses federal safety standards for natural gas pipelines and how these standards are applied in HCAs. Section 4.12.3 of the EIS discusses safety-related concerns and other specific measures that Algonquin has proposed or that we are recommending to further address public safety concerns. See also the responses to comments FA4-25, SA1-9, SA4-5, and LA2-6.

PM3-10 Section 4.12.1 of the EIS discusses the required maximum distance between block valves on the pipeline, which is a function of class location. Remotely activated valves, proposed by Algonquin, exceed current federal requirements, and must be monitored and inspected in accordance with PHMSA's regulations.

PM3-11 See the response to comment FA3-5.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

PM3-11  
(cont'd)

1 the Atlantic Bridge project which includes additional  
2 compression at the southeast station and the replacement of  
3 a four mile stretch of 26 inch pipeline with 42 inch  
4 pipeline in Yorktown, New York.

5 These facilities fall either within or directly  
6 adjacent to the AIM study corridor. Scoping, serving and  
7 review of the Atlantic Bridge project will take place during  
8 the same time frame as the proposed AIM construction and the  
9 facilities are clearly intradependent both financially and  
10 structurally. Does this not represent project segmentation  
11 which I believe the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals just  
12 determined was inadmissible on a similar project, the  
13 Tennessee pipeline.

14 Will the Draft EIS be revised to provide analysis  
15 of the cumulative impacts of both of these projects as well  
16 as any other functionally financially connected projects  
17 planned for the Algonquin pipeline as a whole and as part of  
18 a broader development project?

PM3-12

19 And my last concern is when will the EIS include  
20 the Indian Point Hazard analysis. It has -- I cant find it  
21 anywhere in the document. It says its waiting on Entergy  
22 to submit that. If Entergy does not submit that in a timely  
23 manner will the public have an opportunity to review their  
24 analysis? Will there even be an analysis? Thank you very  
25 much.

PM3-12 See the response to comment FA4-25.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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23

1 MS. LEE: Thank you. Were up to number four.

2 MS. WEININGER: Good evening and thank you. My

3 name is Ellen Weininger, W-E-I-N-I-N-G-E-R. I am the

4 director of Educational Outreach for grassroots

5 environmental education of fine space environmental health

6 nonprofit.

PM3-13 7 We will be submitting more extensive written  
8 comments but first I must state that PERCs conclusion that  
9 the AIM Project will have no significant environmental  
10 impact in -- according to the Draft EIS is baseless as  
11 evidenced by the incomplete and premature Draft EIS that  
12 outlines 42 FERC staff recommendations in section 5 that  
13 involve missing required documents. The Draft EIS fails to  
14 meet the requirements of the National Environmental Policy  
15 Act, NEPA, and also fails to provide for mitigation plans  
16 prior to permitting and the opportunity for the public to  
17 weigh in on these documents that have yet to be integrated  
18 into the EIS.

19 At minimum, the Draft EIS must be withdrawn or  
20 required documents submitted and the complete DEIS must be  
21 prepared and reissued with a new public comment in order to  
22 meet basic, very basic obligations of NEPA. Given the  
23 limitations here this evening, I'll just take the opportunity  
24 to make several other points regarding the deficient Draft  
25 EIS.

PM3-13 See the response to comment FA4-1.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

PM3-14 | 1               Theres no mention in the SIS of radon and  
2 radioactive contaminants in the pipeline and its  
3 infrastructure and potential for contamination during its  
4 operations and maintenance and lack of any mitigation  
5 planning. It is well documented that the source of natural  
6 gas supply from the Marcellus shale underlining New York,  
7 Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania is known for its high  
8 levels of radon.  
9               Industrys own publication guidelines for the  
10 management of naturally occurring radioactive material in  
11 the oil and gas industry by the International Association of  
12 Oil and Gas Producers states during the production process  
13 norm flows with oil, gas and water mixture and accumulates  
14 in scale, sledge and scrapings. It can also form a thin  
15 film on the interior surfaces of gas processing equipment  
16 and vessels. Radionuclides such as Lead, 210 and Polonium  
17 210 can be found in pipelines scrapings as well as sludge  
18 accumulation in tank bottoms and other infrastructure.  
19               The ANSPA study, the only industry study on radon  
20 and pipelines found radon levels at 17 picocuries per liter  
21 in Lambertville, New Jersey. Dismissed as significant. Yet  
22 the USEP action level for radon is 4 picocuries per liter  
23 and considers that there is no safe level of radon exposure.  
24 Radon decay products and scaling in pipeline infrastructure  
25 are just not accounted for.

PM3-14           We disagree. See the response to comment SA4-4.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

PM3-14  
(confd)

1           The gas being transported through the pipeline is  
2   laced with gaseous radon and its decay products accumulate  
3   along the interior of the pipes. As the gas is compressed  
4   and regulated, radioactivity levels will pose a risk to  
5   workers at compressor metering and regulating stations,  
6   valves and pigging stations. Residents are also at risk of  
7   exposure during these activities and as endpoint users of  
8   the gas in their homes through kitchen stoves, ovens, hot  
9   water heaters, dryers and other gas appliances.

10          In addition to radon decay products, PCBs, black  
11   powder and anaerobic microbials also accumulate in pipeline  
12   infrastructure including at picking stations where pipes are  
13   inspected or cleaned and in condensate tanks at compressor  
14   and metering and regulating stations as well as in venting  
15   operations throughout pipeline -- throughout the pipeline.

16          Radioactive materials can be inhaled when these  
17   contaminants are dislodge by mechanical means and picking  
18   operations. It is well known that radioactive contaminants  
19   do not dissipate. They spread further and become airborne  
20   in dust particles and inhaled and migrate in storm water  
21   runoff onto nearby properties and water supplies. Radon is  
22   known as the leading cause of lung cancer in nonsmokers.  
23   Theres no safe level of exposure.

24          Polonium and lead, its decayed products have a  
25   half live of 22.3 years and 138 days respectively. Both are

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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PM3-15	<p>1 solids known to attach to dust particles. Lead is</p> <p>2 neurological poison with no safe threshold level of</p> <p>3 exposure. Low level lead exposure is an important risk</p> <p>4 factor for renal failure and has also been linked to low</p> <p>5 birth weight.</p> <p>6 Lead is classified as a probable human</p> <p>7 carcinogen. Polonium is considered a radioactive</p> <p>8 carcinogen. The exposure pathway of all three of these</p> <p>9 radioactive materials is through inhalation and possible</p> <p>10 ingestion. When radon is inhaled, it is absorbed by the</p> <p>11 lungs where it decays further into polonium and lead</p> <p>12 damaging lung tissue. Polonium and lead are also known to</p> <p>13 damage DNA and RNA.</p> <p>14 So my question is will FERC be looking at this</p> <p>15 issue and incorporating it completely and assessing that</p> <p>16 issue in the Draft EIS which must be completed and reissued</p> <p>17 and allow for a full public comment period? What will FERC</p> <p>18 be doing to draft this very serious issue that has been</p> <p>19 completed neglect and dismissed?</p>	
PM3-16	<p>20 We also recommend comprehensive and transparent</p> <p>21 health impact assessment which has been called for</p> <p>22 throughout this process and has not been mentioned and has</p> <p>23 been dismissed. Accumulative environmental impact study of</p>	
PM3-17	<p>24 all the infrastructure, the accumulative impacts of all of</p> <p>25 the compressor stations. Many of these compressor stations</p>	

PM3-15 See the responses to comments SA4-4, SA6-5, and SA1-12.

PM3-16 See the response to comment SA4-10.

PM3-17 See the response to comment CO12-10.



### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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PM3-17  
(cont'd)

1 are within a few miles of each other and the air emissions  
2 do not know any borders between state lines or communities.  
3 And cumulative -- I would like to know that cumulative  
4 impact analysis is being fully assessed in dependently and  
5 transparently.

PM3-18

6 Also cumulative risks assessment must be  
7 conducted transparently and independently. It was mentioned  
8 earlier the risk assessment of the AIM expansion project  
9 which is within 1,500 feet of the Indian Point Nuclear Power  
10 spent fuel pool and other sensitive nuclear power plant  
11 infrastructure there. It intersects there with two other  
12 proposed high voltage electrical lines and also is within  
13 very significant seismic zone for peak scale Sanford fault  
14 line and the Ramapo fault line.

15 Individually any of these structures of great  
16 concern and are risky and hazardous. Putting them all  
17 together in one place right next to Indian Point and in a  
18 seismic zone is unconscionable and -- and has not even been  
19 addressed. Not individually and not cumulatively and the --  
20 this issue needs attention and I would like to know if FERC  
21 is planning to address this. Not by saying that Entergy and  
22 Spectra Energy are discussing the issue or doing some sort  
23 of analysis but through an independent and transparent and  
24 cumulative risk assessment of all of these pieces of  
25 infrastructure.

PM3-18 See the responses to comments FA4-25, SA4-2, and SA7-4.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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PM3-19 1 The proposed electrical lines, high voltage  
2 electrical lines can spark in a process called arcing and  
3 can cause a rupture of that -- that pipeline right next to  
4 Indian Point. That has not been addressed at all.

5 Also asking for monitoring of naturally occurring  
PM3-20 6 radioactive materials according to regulatory frame work of  
7 the International Atomic Energy Agency and the National  
8 Council on Radiation Protection which must be required and  
9 implemented for all gas and oil production and distribution  
10 operations. Right now there is -- there is an exemption  
11 through, you know, of record for these -- these requirements  
12 and theres no guidance documents on this and that is also a  
13 serious concern and I would like to know how FERC will be  
14 addressing this and -- and that it will be included in a new  
15 complete document.

16 And additionally, a question of hazardous  
17 materials management plan including the plan for disposal of  
18 radioactive wastes from condensate tanks and pipelines must  
19 be required and implemented and is not mentioned and not  
20 incorporated. And Id like to know is FERC going to include  
21 that information and that requirement and that important  
22 assessment? These are radioactive materials. They do --  
23 they are a part of this operation as I mentioned earlier  
24 through industries own documentation they need to be  
25 addressed in this document. Thank you.

PM3-19 See the response to comment SA7-4.

PM3-20 See the response to comment SA4-4. Section 4.8.6.2 of the EIS discusses handling of PCB-contaminants. Algonquin's SPCC Plan covers handling of other potentially hazardous materials during construction.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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1 MS. LEE: Thank you. We are up to speaker number  
2 five.

3 MS. WILLIAMS: My name is Sheila Williams,  
4 S-H-E-I-L-A W-I-L-L-I-A-M-S. I do understand that the EIS  
5 drafts are incomplete. In a school nurse. I work nurse. I  
6 work just across the state line. I have within a very short  
7 radius approximately 3,000 students in that proximity.

PM3-21

8 My concerns are relating to the compressor  
9 station and all the products that have already been  
10 described to you as being released into the air. The  
11 polonium radioactive lead, radon being a major issue. The  
12 risks and the illness affiliated with those exposures for  
13 especially fragile elderly people. People with respiratory  
14 problems and all other problems. One of my major concerns  
15 is the risk for the students and for young people. The  
16 exposure to any of these products risks their cellular  
17 tissue and if any mutation occurs to the tissues especially  
18 in the childrens lungs that over time they will be  
19 cancerous. We know cigarette smoking prompts cancer in the  
20 lung and I feel very strongly that these risks were putting  
21 the children at will be difficult to document and prove over  
22 the long term but I do feel that this -- one of my questions  
23 would be in this system you have will the blow downs be  
24 planned or scheduled and will the schools be notified?  
25 Will it be required for the children to be kept

PM3-21 See the responses to comments SA4-1, SA4-3, SA4-4, and SA4-9.

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PM3-22

1 in the school in an effort to protect them from the  
2 chemicals that will be airborne? What services will be  
3 provided for students as they age and have been affected by  
4 these chemicals? And will Spectra take responsibility if  
5 documentation can be proven that theyve been harmed by these  
6 exposures?

7 Clear air is critical. We really dont need it to  
8 be already closed. Keep children with asthma inside the  
9 school on certain days where they have poor air quality in  
10 our area? Thats already an issue. The blow down exposures  
11 as I understand it with Spectra theres -- you have a blow  
12 off at some point and they dont meet their maximum limit but  
13 another section of the system where theres a blow off burns  
14 off less and less chemicals that they can take up.

15 Unlike when here we had the speaker that you  
16 explained we cant share our minutes. That we cant say well  
17 give up three minutes for someone else to use it? Well, in  
18 this case with the blow downs and all the chemicals that  
19 will be airborne that will be permitted to go over a certain  
20 amount and put the children at risk. I trust that there  
21 will be more thorough environmental studies to be completed  
22 in an effort to protect the children and any other area  
23 where theres exposure to all these chemicals from the blow  
24 downs. Thank you.

25 MS. LEE: Thank you. Speaker number six.

PM3-22

See the responses to comments SA4-1, SA4-3, SA4-4, SA4-9, and SA4-10.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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	1	MR. MARTIN: Hello. My name is Benjamin Martin
	2	thats B-E-N-J-A-M-I-N M-A-R-T-I-N. Thank you for the
	3	opportunity to comment on Spectras expansion of the
	4	Algonquin Natural Gas Pipeline.
PM3-23	5	On behalf of 350 Command in Connecticut, I would
	6	like to point out the risk and dangers that Connecticut
	7	would face by expanding this pipeline. Natural gas
	8	pipelines have been proven to link toxic chemicals and
	9	methane gas and compressor stations are even worse. The
	10	proposed expansion would increase these emissions because of
	11	the higher volume and pressure of natural gas being
PM3-24	12	transported. It would also increase the risk to Connecticut
	13	citizens of explosions like the ones that have happened in
	14	recent years in Brooklyn, New York, Middletown, Connecticut
	15	and Springfield, Mass.
	16	The problem with bearing these risks is that CT
PM3-25	17	would gain no benefits. The current supply of natural gas
	18	is enough to meet customer demand and the purpose of this
	19	pipeline is to move the gas through Connecticut to other
	20	areas and for export. We should not be bearing the dangers
	21	of this pipeline for Spectras profit.
	22	At a time when the United Nations and every
PM3-26	23	scientific body around the world is employing us to lower
	24	emissions, we should not be building a new fossil fuel
	25	infrastructure. Given the scientific data that the world

PM3-23 See the responses to comments SA4-1, SA4-4, and SA4-9.

PM3-24 Section 4.12 of the EIS addresses the federal safety standards for natural gas pipelines, how these standards are applied in HCAs, and the risk to the public.

PM3-25 Section 1.1 of the EIS identifies the purpose and need for the Project, including deliveries of natural gas to customers in Connecticut.

PM3-26 Comment noted. Section 4.11.2 of the EIS presents additional information regarding emissions from the Project.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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	1	has produced, you can basically boil the EIS statement down
	2	to one sentence. There is no such thing as safe natural
	3	gas.
PM3-27	4	We have the technology to build renewable energy
	5	to meet all of our current and future power demands. We
	6	need to be shutting down pipelines not expanding old ones
	7	and building new ones. Thank you.
	8	MS. LEE: Thank you. Number seven?
	9	MR. SORGE: Hi. My name is Anthony Sarge. Its
	10	A-N-T-H-O-N-Y S as in Same O-R-G-E. I live in apartments
	11	around Danbury for seven years. I really love my time in
	12	this community and I still feel really connected to it. So
	13	when I find -- found out about the proximity of the
	14	Algonquin pipeline expansion to several apartment complexes
PM3-28	15	in the Saw Mill Road area, I was very concerned. Weve seen
	16	explosions at compressor stations and pipelines around the
	17	country and an explosion near these apartments could be
	18	catastrophic.
	19	As an animal advocate, Im also concerned about
PM3-29	20	the potential impact of the pipeline expansion on wild life
	21	in Danbury including two endangered species, the bog turtle
	22	and the Indiana bat. I urge you to conduct more
	23	comprehensive studies about the presence of these animals
	24	who have known historically to have found habitats in
	25	Danbury and other vulnerable species listed in the DEIS on

PM3-27 See the response to comment FL2-2.

PM3-28 See the response to comment PM3-24.

PM3-29 Section 4.7.1 of the EIS has been revised to include the results of surveys for bog turtles and Indiana bats. Survey reports for these species have been submitted to the FWS and CTDEEP along with proposed conservation measures. Section 4.7 of the EIS has been revised to include the conclusions of our consultation with the FWS. Any additional avoidance or minimization measures required by the CTDEEP would be addressed during the CTDEEP permitting process.

## PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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PM3-29 (cont'd)	1 the route of the pipeline expansion as well as a potential 2 impact of leaks and an explosion on habitats in the vicinity 3 of the pipeline.	
PM3-30	4 Overall, I found the EIS lacking in detail about 5 the likelihood and effects of leaks and explosions on local 6 communities and ecosystems and feel FERC needs to give much 7 more consideration to this and not just the impacts of 8 construction.	
PM3-31	9 I also urge FERC to conduct more comprehensive 10 studies of the emissions from the nearby southeast 11 compressor station and the effects of those emissions on the 12 health of the local community.	
PM3-32	13 More importantly though, I urge FERC to think 14 about its role in exacerbating climate change and the 15 fracking boom destroying the community of the Marcellus 16 shale and other gas rich areas around the country in the 17 name of profit for the likes of Spectra Energy. By 18 approving projects like Spectras Algonquin and Atlantic 19 Bridge projects, FERC has an -- In sorry. FERC has an 20 opportunity and responsibility to say that our future, our 21 health and our environment are worth far more than whatever 22 profits Spectra will gain by their approval of these of 23 these projects. Thank you. 24 MS. LEE: Thank you. Speaker number eight. 25 MS. KLEIN: Hi. Im Martha Klein, K-L-E-I-N. And	

PM3-30 The safety of natural gas transmission systems and Algonquin's safety systems are discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS, including operation of the pipeline infrastructure.

PM3-31 See the responses to comments SA4-1 and SA4-9 for additional information regarding compressor station emissions and emission impact analyses.

PM3-32 See the responses to comments FA3-5, FA4-23, FA4-25, and CO7-3.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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1 thank you to, FERC and Condot and the consultants and to  
2 everyone for taking the time to listen to our comments.

PM3-33

3 I believe that this Draft EIS contains a  
4 foundational error and for that reason it needs to be done  
5 over before an approval is issued in an FEIS.

PM3-34

6 On page 3-9 the DEIS states, life cycle  
7 greenhouse gas emissions for coal fire electricity  
8 generation range from 36 to 47 percent higher than for  
9 natural gas fired electricity. This statement is  
10 demonstrably false. So according to the union of concerned  
11 scientist as well as numerous other scientific groups the  
12 life cycle -- total life cycle emission -- greenhouse gas  
13 emissions for coal and gas are virtually equal. How could  
14 such a thing be? You have to understand a little bit of  
15 science to know why.

16 Methane which is of course what natural gas is is  
17 80 times more potent than carbon dioxide as a global  
18 greenhouse gas. What that means is that methane is 80 times  
19 stronger than carbon dioxide at trapping heat in the  
20 atmosphere.

21 Another reason that global greenhouse gas  
22 emissions for coal and gas are nearly equal is that five  
23 percent of all methane fracked is leaked before it at least  
24 reaches the source to be burnt. In other words, in the  
25 process of obtaining fracking and transporting the methane

PM3-33

See the responses to comments FA4-1 and SA1-12. We also note that a final EIS does not constitute approval of a project. After issuance of the final EIS, the Commission will consider the analysis presented in the final EIS, along with other non-environmental issues in determining whether to approve or deny the Project.

PM3-34

Section 4.11.1.3 of the EIS presents an assessment of GHG emissions from the Project. See the response to comment FA4-23 for additional information regarding Algonquin's efforts to minimize methane emissions. See the response to comment CO7-3 for additional information regarding methane global warming potential. Also section 4.11.1.1 of the EIS identifies that GHGs, including methane, are considered pollutants by the EPA and section 4.11.1.2 of the EIS identifies how GHGs are regulated by the EPA.



### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

PM3-34  
(cont'd)

1 gas, five percent of it leaks into the atmosphere. This has  
2 devastating effects on climate change.

3 The alternatives analysis was wholly -- in the  
4 DEIS was wholly inadequate because it failed to include the  
5 variable of climate change as a consideration. I was really  
6 impressed to see that the DEIS did deal with the issues of  
7 climate change in section 4138. But again, the analysis was  
8 wholly inadequate because of the bad chemistry.

9 So on page 4-286, the DEIS states natural gas  
10 emits less carbon dioxide compared to other fuel sources.  
11 Yes, but the global warming potential of methane is  
12 significantly worse according to your own DEIS, 25 times  
13 worse than carbon dioxide.

14 And furthermore, methane is entirely unregulated  
15 by the EPA. So thats a great thing for gas companies,  
16 right? Especially with the control of carbon dioxide coming  
17 along. If youre just leaking methane and its not regulated,  
18 it maybe destroying the planet and the health of the people  
19 but you wont be faulted for it. So many comments were made  
20 that appreciate talking about the process and about the  
21 numerous stop gap measures that you include for safety but  
22 that wouldnt be one of them, the control of methane.

23 According to the IEA, the well-respected  
24 international energy agency switching from coal to gas would  
25 lead to a global climate temperature increase of 3.5 degrees

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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PM3-34  
(cont'd)

1 Celsius. This is regarded as catastrophic by 97 percent of  
2 the worlds scientists. So with all due respect due to the  
3 very powerful global warming potential of methane due to the  
4 five percent of the very high rate of leaks that is  
5 scientifically acknowledged and due to the inherent  
6 unsoundness of fracking, please issue a negative decision on  
7 this project. Thank you.

8 MS. LEE: Thank you. Speaker number nine.

9 MS. GLIDDEN: Good evening, Suzannah Glidden,  
10 S-U-Z-A-N-N-A-H G-L-I-D-D-E-N.

PM3-35

11 As a resident living just west of here in North  
12 Salem, three and a half miles from the southeast compressor  
13 station, Im already seriously impacted from its emissions.  
14 When the wind blows in my direction and especially if theres  
15 a temperature inversion holding the fumes close to the  
16 ground. The same applies for residents living east of the  
17 compressor in Danbury and southeast to the north and  
18 northwest.

19 A blow down is when Spectra vents the gas from  
20 one or all of its compressor units and the emissions and  
21 noise are greatly increased. Theres no regard for human  
22 life, human health as theres no notification to area  
23 residents in towns without Algonquin facilities so that we  
24 can take emergency measures of either staying indoors or  
25 evacuating the area during a blow down until the air clears.

PM3-35

See the responses to comments SA4-1 and SA4-9 for additional information regarding compressor station emissions and emission impact analyses. See the responses to comments SA4-3 and IND85-55 for additional information regarding blowdown notifications and health risks. Section 4.11.2.3 of the EIS presents information regarding blowdown noise impacts.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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1

PM3-36

2 We live as has been stated in a tri-state  
3 nonattainment air quality region as classified by the USCPA  
4 and the American Lung Association gives us an F in ground  
5 ozone and particulate matter.

6 The proposed expansion will increase emissions at  
7 the southeast compressor station including the formation of  
8 ozone to far exceed the thresholds of allowable limits in  
9 several pollutants. Some of those are nitrogen oxides,  
10 sulfur oxides, volatile or organic compounds, formaldehyde,  
11 benzenes, dreadful cancer causing toxicants, some of them.

12 This is given a green light to exceed the  
13 thresholds by the industry being able to use air credits  
14 from their other infrastructure lower in threshold limits  
15 but we are subjected to breathing air unfit for human  
16 consumption. This credit practice is negligent and should  
17 be criminally unlawful and yet its condoned by FERC,  
18 commissioners and the agencies granting air permits on the  
19 project when all should be disallowing this unacceptable  
20 practice in order to keep our health and lives protected.

PM3-37

21 We've learned as has been mentioned that Spectra  
22 plans a second expansion of Algonquin pipeline called  
23 Atlantic Bridge that is being blatantly segmented from the  
24 AIM review. The completely inadequate AIM DEIS should be  
25 withdrawn, both projects combined and a revised reissue DEIS

PM3-36

See the responses to comments SA4-1, SA4-9, and CO16-9. Also, the Project would result in overall decreases in emissions of ozone forming pollutants at the Stony Point and Southeast Compressor Stations.

PM3-37

See the responses to comments FA3-5 and FA4-1.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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PM3-37 (cont'd)	1 and one that contains the many missing studies referred to 2 in the DEIS but not yet furnished and the other completely 3 ignored subjects critical to our wellbeing. 4 Atlantic Bridge intends to again expand the 5 southeast compressor station to perhaps amongst the biggest 6 in the nation. Now, how are we to survive such future air 7 poisoning and remain in our nearby homes? When were forced 8 to move because our children, the elderly, those with 9 cardiovascular and pulmonary conditions such as what I 10 personally have and other vulnerable populations whose 11 health is worsened by the emissions and can no longer breath 12 the air without risk of death will you reimburse us for 13 relocation? No. Will you stop approvals of these apparent 14 criminal acts? No.	
PM3-38	15 You are paid for by fees and taxes from the gas 16 industry. You are here to give as scanty a review and as 17 quick an approval as possible of whatever gas project is 18 brought before you. This is a rigged against us system in a 19 land once democratic but no longer of, by and for the 20 people. It is now corporate tyranny over government and 21 unbelievable greed in the face of planetary extinction. We, 22 the people instead of promoting energy conservation 23 efficiency and renewable energy, we, the people are being	PM3-38 Comment noted.
PM3-39	24 treated as expendable and our communities are sacrifice 25 zones for Spectra to export to other nations this proposed	PM3-39 See the responses to comments SA4-4 and CO15-4.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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39

PM3-39  
(cont'd)

1 huge new supply of frack Pennsylvania gas. High as has been  
2 mentioned in radon content that will enter all the homes of  
3 consumers before export from LNG terminals in New Brunswick  
4 and Nova Scotia along Spectras Maritimes in northeast  
5 pipeline into which Algonquin feeds in Beverly,  
6 Massachusetts. Export will bring the profit in higher  
7 prices they seek at our expense.

PM3-40

8 I was once proud to say Im an American but with  
9 people like FERC representing an industry thats ruining our  
10 water, air, forest, land and hence the food we grow, our  
11 natural resources without which we cannot survive and with  
12 methane in natural gas exacerbating global warming at many  
13 times greater an impact than carbon dioxide thats taking the  
14 whole planet fast and all innocent species with it. Im now  
15 appalled to be an American and frightened of our future.

16 Fracking should be criminalized as the  
17 unconscionable act of ecocide that it is. And those  
18 facilitating it such as Spectra and FERCs commissioners  
19 should be jailed as the class C felonies that I believe they  
20 are. Thank you.

21 MS. LEE: Thank you. Speaker number ten, please.

22 MR. COLEMAN: Good evening. My name is Andrew

PM3-41

23 Coleman, C-O-L-E-M-A-N. Im a resident of Westport,  
24 Connecticut and I would urge the commission to deny this  
25 permit entirely.

PM3-40 Comment noted. See the response to comment FA4-24.

PM3-41 Comment noted.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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PM3-42

1 The construction of this enlarged pipeline will  
2 obviously directly encourage the practice of hydroelectric  
3 fracking to extract natural gas. So my question to the  
4 commission is will the damage caused by this increase in  
5 hydroelectric fracking be included in the EIS? I believe it  
6 should be obviously. And I dont see it today.

7 Theres five specific categories of damage that Im  
8 referring to. The first category is the contamination of  
9 drinking water by methane. Fracking wells align with  
10 concrete. They almost always leak. The methane leaks into  
11 the aqua water supply and shows up as poisonous ignitable  
12 tap water. This is being confirmed by studies in  
13 Pennsylvania by the National Academy of Science. In Wyoming  
14 by the EPA and various other communities. This release of  
15 methane into the drinking water would be indirect  
16 contravention of the Safe Drinking Water Act were it not  
17 that a specific exemption was put into the Safe Drinking  
18 Water Act to exempt fracking companies from abiding by that  
19 rule. That was an amendment that was put in by Congress in  
20 2005 if youd like to check it.

21 The second category of damage that I think should  
22 be in the EIS is the release of toxic and radioactive  
23 chemicals. The waste water or flow back produced by the  
24 fracking process contains numerous toxic and radioactive  
25 chemicals. Deposal of that waste product creates a

PM3-42 See the response to comment FA4-24.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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PM3-42  
(cont'd)

1 significant environmental issue. Pennsylvanian fracking  
2 operators are currently looking to export this radioactive  
3 waste product to Connecticut among other states for  
4 disposal.

5 Off Californias coast the EPA has so far allowed  
6 oil companies to dump up to 9 billion gallons of toxic  
7 fracking waste water directly into the ocean every year. In  
8 June of this year, there was a raging fire in more than 30  
9 explosions at a Halliburton fracking site in Ohio. Toxic  
10 chemicals spilled into the Ohio River and that river  
11 provides public drinking water for residents downstream.

12 The third area of damage that should be included  
13 in the EIS is the increase in greenhouse gas release. There  
14 seems to be a lot of confusion about exactly what the effect  
15 of natural gas is. It started as being cleaner than coal  
16 with regard to greenhouse gas emissions but that is only  
17 true if its burned for heat energy or electricity  
18 generation. If it escapes into the air as happens to some  
19 extent at all fracking wells, its 20 times at least more  
20 powerful than carbon dioxide as a greenhouse gas.

21 The fourth category of damage is earthquakes.  
22 The fracking process cracks open underlining bedrock to  
23 release the trapped natural gas. Increased frequency of  
24 earthquakes in Arkansas, Ohio, Texas and Oklahoma has been  
25 linked to nearby fracking operations.

## PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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PM3-42  
(cont'd)

1 The fifth category of damage that I would like  
2 see included in the EIS is air pollution. The air local to  
3 fracking wells is pollute to some extent with benzene and  
4 other VOCs because the fracking wells produce carcinogenic  
5 hydrocarbons as part of their operation. Again, this would  
6 be covered by the Clean Act were it not for the fact that  
7 the Clean Air Act was modified in 2005 to contain a specific  
8 exemption for gas wells.

9 So I believe that because this pipeline would  
10 have a direct impact on the amount of hydraulic fracking  
11 that will happen, it should be included in the environmental  
12 impact statement for this project.

PM3-43

13 Basically, theres no need for us to do this. We  
14 dont need to use fossil fuels for energy anymore. The  
15 technology for generating all the electricity that we need  
16 with solar power is available today and basically we should  
17 not be encouraging dirty 20th century habits in the 21st  
18 century. Thank you.

19 MS. LEE: Okay. That is everyone who received a  
20 ticket. Given the time, Im going to ask is there anybody  
21 else who maybe wanted to get a ticket but didnt go grab one,  
22 come on up.

PM3-44

23 MR. GUSTAFSON: My name is Scott Gustafson,  
24 S-C-O-T-T G-U-S-T-A-F-S-O-N. And Im here tonight to provide  
25 my full support on behalf of the 10,000 construction

PM3-43 See the responses to comments FL2-2 and FL4-11.

PM3-44 Comment noted.



### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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PM3-44  
(cont'd)

1 laborers in Connecticut who build natural gas pipelines here  
2 and throughout New England.

3 Our members are trained in operator qualification  
4 tasks through the northeast gas curriculum, Energy World Net  
5 and Veriforce training curriculums.

6 I do believe unfortunately Spectra Energy and  
7 FERC have been unfairly portrayed tonight because I have  
8 never been part of an industry that is so highly regulated.  
9 I've got to know the natural gas industry as a representative  
10 of the Laborers International Union of North America over  
11 the last several years.

12 Spectra Energy has always been an extremely  
13 responsible pipeline owner. There is absolutely no safer  
14 way to transport natural gas than through pipelines.

15 One of the issues we're facing here in New England  
16 is obviously last year New England consumers paid \$4 billion  
17 more in energy costs than -- more than they should have.  
18 We're not enjoying the same low cost of energy that the rest  
19 of the country is enjoying because of the lack of natural  
20 gas pipeline infrastructure here in New England.

21 With the closing of Salem Harbor station with the  
22 proposed closing of Brighton Point, Somerset, Massachusetts  
23 with the closing of Vermont Yankee Nuclear station with the  
24 proposed closing of Bridgeport Harbor station and with the  
25 closing of Mount Tom Call station, we have a crisis in the New

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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PM3-44  
(cont'd)

1 England energy grid and we desperately need natural gas here  
2 in the New England region. Its -- its no secret that its  
3 cheaper, that its cleaner and that its safer.

4       During the peak heating days last year, the grid  
5 had to use record amounts of dirty fuel oil just to keep the  
6 New England grid running. This is extremely important  
7 because what -- what a lot of folks dont realize is were  
8 facing the reality of brown outs in the New England region  
9 because of the crisis to the grid.

10       Either urge FERC to do everything they can to  
11 expedite the permitting of this project as soon as possible  
12 so that the New England can experience the energy  
13 renaissance that the rest of the country is experiencing. I  
14 know its not so much a part of the environmental impact  
15 statement but this project will also create thousands of  
16 good construction jobs for middle class families and folks  
17 who are in the trades and that rely on these jobs to provide  
18 for their families so that they can actually afford to heat  
19 their own homes.

20       So again, tonight. Thank you so much for the  
21 opportunity to speak on this and urge for -- to get this  
22 project permitted as soon as possible. This is an extremely  
23 important project to the New England region for the energy  
24 infrastructure and the energy crisis were facing. Thank  
25 you.

### PM3 – Public Meeting in Danbury, Connecticut (cont'd)

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1 MS. LEE: Was there anybody else who did not have  
2 a chance yet? Okay. With that the formal part of this  
3 meeting will close.

4 I'm going to remind everybody that within FERC  
5 there is a website on [www.FERC.gov](http://www.FERC.gov). There's a link called  
6 eLibrary. From there, you can type in the docket number for  
7 this project, VP14-96 and you can use eLibrary to gain  
8 access to everything on the public records concerning this  
9 project. That's everything that Algonquin has filed.  
10 Everything that FERC had issued. Everything that any other  
11 agency has issued or sent in, comments made. Any other  
12 comments that any of the public has made as well. You can  
13 access any of that.

14 The transcripts for this meeting will be placed  
15 into the public record after a few weeks. However, if you  
16 would like copies of the transcriptions before we are able  
17 to post that, they will be available at a cost through the  
18 court reporter. You can please see him after this meeting  
19 if you are interested in that.

20 On behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory  
21 Commission, I want to thank you all for coming here tonight.  
22 Let the record show that the Danbury, Connecticut meeting  
23 concluded at 7:42 p.m.

24 (Whereupon at 7:42 pm., the meeting was  
25 concluded.)

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York

1

1                   BEFORE THE  
2                   FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
3   ----- X  
4   IN THE MATTER OF:                   :  
5   ALCONQUIN GAS TRANSMISSION, LLC   :  
6   : CP14-96-000  
7   ----- X  
8  
9                   Muriel H. Morabito Community Center  
10                                       29 Westbrook Drive  
11                                       Cortlandt Manor, NY 10567  
12  
13  
14                   Monday, September 15, 2014  
15                   The above-entitled matter came on for public  
16   meeting, pursuant to notice, at 6:33 p.m., Magdalene Suter,  
17   Moderator.  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

2

1                   P R O C E E D I N G S

2           MS. SUTER: Good evening. On behalf of the Federal  
3 Energy Regulatory Commission or FERC, I want to welcome you  
4 all here this evening for the comment meeting on the draft  
5 environmental impact statement or draft EIS for the  
6 Algonquin Incremental Market Project or AIM Project.

7           Let the record show that the DEIS comment meeting  
8 began at 6:33 p.m. on September 15, 2014 in the town of  
9 Cortlandt, New York. My name is Maggie Suter and I am the  
10 Environmental Project Manager with the Office of Energy  
11 Projects with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

12          Also with me this evening at the front table is  
13 Karen Gentile with the Department of Transportation's  
14 Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration and I  
15 also have Jennifer Lee who is with an environmental  
16 consulting firm who has been helping FERC prepare the  
17 environmental document.

18          From FERC this evening who can help you at any  
19 point in time, anyone wearing one of these badges is Eric  
20 Howard and Kevin Bowman and we also have Andrea Thornton and  
21 Stu Buchanan.

22          The U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, the  
23 Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of  
24 Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety  
25 Administration are participating as cooperating agencies in

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

3

1 the preparation of the environmental impact statement. I  
2 would like to thank these cooperating agencies for their  
3 continued assistance with the EIS review process.

4 Kun Yan and Steve Rybar from the U.S. Army Corp  
5 of Engineers are here this evening. If you have any  
6 questions about their permitting process or role, please  
7 find them. I'm now going to briefly turn things over to  
8 Karen who will go over the DOT's process and how it relates  
9 to the review of these projects, Karen?

10 MS. GENTILE: Good evening. As Maggie said my  
11 name is Karen Gentile and I am one of the community  
12 assistants and technical services managers for the Eastern  
13 Regions Office of Pipeline Safety which is the branch of the  
14 United States Department of Transportation's Pipeline and  
15 Hazardous Material Safety Administration.

16 I would like to thank FERC for the opportunity to  
17 provide an overview of PHMSA's pipeline safety program.  
18 Upon request from FERC our office provides support to the  
19 national environmental policy analysis. PHMSA does not  
20 have authority to approve projects, issue permits or  
21 prescribe location or routing of pipeline facilities.

22 PHMSA's jurisdiction begins once a project is  
23 approved and then PHMSA and our state partners work to  
24 ensure that pipeline facilities are constructed, operated  
25 and maintained in compliance with federal safety

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

4

1 regulations. If Algonquin gas transmission receives  
2 permission from FERC for its AIM project, PHMSA's Office of  
3 Pipeline Safety, in cooperation with state partners will  
4 provide the regulations for the construction and safe  
5 transportation of national gas to the pipeline to include  
6 compressor stations, metering facilities and associated  
7 piping and will maintain regulatory oversight for the safety  
8 of pipeline facilities throughout its operation.

9 As an interstate agent working on behalf of  
10 PHMSA, the New York Department of Public Service will  
11 perform inspection on the natural gas pipeline facilities in  
12 New York as well as on Algonquin's plans, procedures and  
13 records to insure the design and construction are done in  
14 compliance with title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part  
15 192, the minimal federal safety standards for the  
16 transportation of natural gas by pipeline.

17 This oversight includes inspections to ensure  
18 that suitable materials are used in construction, welding is  
19 performed in accordance with industry standards by qualified  
20 welders, the pipeline is installed to the proper depth, it's  
21 protected from corrosion, it contains pressure limiting  
22 devices and is properly tested before its use.

23 Beyond the construction process, the New York  
24 Department of Public Services conducts periodic inspections  
25 for the operation and maintenance requirements in Title 49

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

5

1 CFR 192. The operator must establish comprehensive written  
2 procedures describing the types and frequencies of  
3 monitoring to ensure the continued safety of operations.

4 The monitoring that an operator must perform  
5 includes monitoring heat operation and adequacy of external  
6 corrosion prevention systems, inspecting and testing  
7 pressure relief devices, inspecting and operating  
8 transmission line valves, patrolling the right of way and  
9 surveying for leaks.

10 In addition to this routine monitoring, PHMSA  
11 Pipeline Safety Regulations require gas transmission  
12 pipeline operators to implement integrity management  
13 programs. These programs require periodic integrity  
14 specimens of natural gas transmission pipelines in highly  
15 populated areas. These assessments provide a comprehensive  
16 understanding of the pipeline condition and associated  
17 risks.

18 In-line inspection tools, frequently referred to  
19 as smart pigs, provide detailed information about the  
20 pipeline. These devices can indicate pipe deformations and  
21 changes in wall thickness. By analyzing the data  
22 collecting during in-line inspections, pipeline operators  
23 can locate and repair the pipelines that may have been  
24 damages or deteriorated.

25 Integrity management programs require operators



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

6

1 to detect and correct their pipelines before damage results  
2 in a leak. Well-constructed and maintained pipelines must  
3 also be properly operated. Operators must insure that  
4 personnel performing operation, maintenance and emergency  
5 response activities are qualified to perform such functions.  
6 This is to minimize operator error.

7 Operators must implement training and testing  
8 programs for employees and contractors whose performance is  
9 critical to maintaining the safety of pipeline facilities.  
10 Pipeline operators also must implement public awareness  
11 programs to improve the awareness of pipelines within  
12 communities.

13 Operators communicate pipeline safety information  
14 to local public officials, the public living along pipeline  
15 right-of-way, emergency responders and excavators. The  
16 public awareness program emphasizes the importance of  
17 calling 811 prior to excavating. A call to 811 provides  
18 notification to all participating utility owners, including  
19 pipeline operators to mark the locations of their facilities  
20 and monitor the excavation to ensure that facilities are not  
21 damaged.

22 Public awareness programs also include  
23 information on how to recognize a pipeline emergency, how to  
24 respond appropriately and how to report the potential  
25 emergency to aid the rapid response by both the pipeline

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

7

1 operator and community emergency responders.

2 In addition to public awareness programs,  
3 pipeline operators are required to have written emergency  
4 plans in place prior to the operation of their facilities.  
5 These programs require operators to establish and maintain  
6 liaison with fire, police and public officials, among other  
7 things to acquaint these officials and the operators with  
8 their respective responsibilities and resources in planning  
9 for emergencies.

10 These emergency plans must at a minimum, provide  
11 for establishing and maintaining communication, prompt and  
12 effective response and ability of personnel, equipment,  
13 tools and materials as needed at the scene of an emergency.

14 These plans help both the operator and emergency responders  
15 know their roles and responsibilities and available  
16 resources prior to responding to an incident.

17 If safety inspections find any inadequate  
18 procedures, or that an operator is not following their  
19 procedures, PHMSA is authorized to require remedial action,  
20 assess that civil penalty and initiate criminal action if  
21 necessary. PHMSA has reviewed the environmental impact  
22 statement as it relates to pipeline safety. This document  
23 specifies that Algonquin will construct, operate and  
24 maintain the proposed pipeline to meet or exceed the minimum  
25 federal safety standards in Title 49 CFR Part 192 for the

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

8

1 transmission of natural gas by pipeline.

2 Safety offense is primary mission and we  
3 understand how important this mission is to your community.

4 Again I would like to thank FERC for the opportunity to  
5 provide an overview of PHMSA's pipeline and safety program.

6 MS. SUTER: Thank you Karen. For those of you  
7 who have not been able to attend any of our previous  
8 meetings, or know much about FERC I'm going to give you a  
9 very brief overview.

10 FERC is an independent regulatory agency that  
11 regulates the rates for interstate transmission of  
12 electricity, natural gas and oil and the siting of  
13 interstate natural gas and hydroelectric facilities. FERC  
14 has up to five commissioners who are appointed by the  
15 President with the advice and consent of Senate. FERC is  
16 the lead federal agency responsible for the National  
17 Environment Policy Act of 1969, or NEPA and the review of  
18 the AIM project and the lead agency for the preparation of  
19 the draft EIS.

20 NEPA requires FERC to analyze the environmental  
21 impacts, consider alternatives and the appropriate  
22 mitigation measures on proposed projects. In February,  
23 2014, Algonquin gas transmission filed an application under  
24 Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act. This project would  
25 primarily consist of the replacement of 26.3 miles of

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

9

1 existing pipeline with new larger diameter pipeline in the  
2 same location, the installation of 11.3 miles of new  
3 pipeline, the addition of compression at six existing  
4 compressor stations and the abandonment of compression at  
5 one of these compressor stations and all of this is spread  
6 throughout New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island and  
7 Massachusetts.

8           Specifically in New York, Algonquin proposes to  
9 replace 9 and miles of existing pipeline with larger  
10 diameter pipeline in the same location and install 2.9 miles  
11 of new pipeline associated with the Hudson River crossing.  
12 Also the project in New York includes the addition of two  
13 new compressor units and the abandonment of four existing  
14 compressor units at the Stony Point compressor station.

15           It also includes the addition of one new  
16 compressor unit at the southeast compressor station. The  
17 primary purpose of this meeting tonight is to give you the  
18 opportunity to provide specific environmental comments on  
19 the draft EIS prepared by FERC's staff on the project.

20           It will help us most if your comments are as  
21 specific as possible regarding the proposed project and the  
22 draft EIS. I would again like to clarify that this is a  
23 project being proposed by Algonquin. It is not a project  
24 being proposed by FERC. Rather the FERC is the federal  
25 agency responsible for evaluating applications to construct

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

10

1 and operate interstate natural gas pipeline facilities.

2 The FERC therefore is not an advocate for the  
3 program. Instead, as mentioned throughout this process, the  
4 FERC is an advocate for the environmental review process.  
5 During our review of the project we assemble information  
6 from a variety of sources, including Algonquin, you the  
7 public, other state, federal and local agencies and our own  
8 independent analysis and field work.

9 We analyze this information and prepare the draft  
10 EIS that was distributed to the public for comment. A  
11 notice of availability of the draft EIS was issued for this  
12 project of August 6, 2014. We are nearing the end of the  
13 comment period of the draft EIS. The comment period ends  
14 on Monday, September 29, 2014. All comments received,  
15 written or spoken will be addressed in the final EIS and are  
16 given equal consideration.

17 I encourage you if you plan to submit comments  
18 and have not, please do so here tonight, either verbally  
19 during the comment portion of our meeting or in writing  
20 using one of the forms in the back of the room. You may  
21 also submit comments using one of the procedures outlined in  
22 the notice of availability which includes instructions on  
23 how to submit those comments electronically.

24 If you received a copy of the draft EIS, whether  
25 in paper or CD format, you will automatically receive a copy

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

11

1 of the final EIS. If you did not get a copy of the draft,  
2 then you are not currently on our mailing list. I  
3 apologize our mailing list is quite large and undergoing  
4 constant revision. If you would like to get a copy of the  
5 final, please sign in at the attendant's table and we will  
6 make sure that you receive a copy of the final EIS.

7 I will make note our default is to give our CD  
8 copies, so if you want a paper copy, please make sure you  
9 specify. I would like to remind everyone that neither the  
10 draft or final EIS are decision-making documents. In other  
11 words, once they are issued, it does not determine whether  
12 or not the project is approved. I also want to  
13 differentiate between the roles of two distinct FERC groups,  
14 the Commission and the environmental staff.

15 The FERC staff present here tonight are part of  
16 the FERC environmental staff and we oversee the preparation  
17 of the EIS for this project, particularly the next step is  
18 the final environmental impact statement. We do not  
19 determine whether or not to approve the project. After the  
20 final EIS is issued, the FERC Commissioners will make a  
21 determination on whether or not to issue a Certificate of  
22 Public Convenience and Necessity to Algonquin.

23 The Commission will consider the environmental  
24 information in the EIS, public comments as well as a host of  
25 non-environmental information such as engineering, markets

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

12

1 and rates in making its decision to approve or deny the  
2 applicant's request for a certificate. There is no review  
3 of FERC's decision by the President or Congress, thus  
4 maintaining for fair and unbiased decisions.

5       Only after taking the environmental and  
6 non-environmental factors into consideration will the  
7 Commission make its final decision on whether or not to  
8 approve the project. If the Commission votes to approve  
9 the project and a Certificate of Public Convenience and  
10 Necessity is issued, Algonquin will still be required to  
11 meet the certificate conditions outlined in the certificate  
12 before it could begin any construction.

13       If approved, FERC environmental staff would  
14 monitor the project through the construction and  
15 restoration, performing inspections to document  
16 environmental compliance with Algonquin's proposed plans and  
17 mitigation and the additional conditions of the FERC  
18 certificate.

19       Now we are going to move on to the part of the  
20 meeting where we will hear comments from the audience. If  
21 you would rather not speak tonight, or do not get to say  
22 everything that you wanted, you may hand in written comments  
23 tonight, using the comment forms found at the table in the  
24 back of the room or send them in to the secretary of the  
25 Commission by following the procedures outlined in the

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

13

1 notice of availability in the DSIS.

2       Either way, your comments will be considered with  
3 equal weight. For those of you in the back and can't see  
4 all the way up here, this meeting is being recorded by a  
5 court reporter so your comments will be transcribed and put  
6 into the public record. We will have some ground rules  
7 this evening. All speakers must come to the podium and use  
8 the microphone both for the court reporter and for the  
9 overall meeting's attendance, there are some microphones up  
10 here so you need to use that microphone. You cannot yell  
11 out a comment or a question from the audience because it  
12 cannot be accurately reported for the record. You have to  
13 come to the podium.

14       To help keep this evening flowing, for those of  
15 you who wish to speak you received a numbered ticket.  
16 Speakers will go in their numbered order, however we do have  
17 a short list of elected officials and those folks will be  
18 going first.

19       It will help if we can keep three, four people on  
20 deck prepared to speak so we don't have to wait in between  
21 speakers for you to make your way up to the podium. If you  
22 are in the middle of the aisle, in the back of the room,  
23 just start making your way up to the front when you  
24 recognize your number is about to be called. It's like  
25 when you are waiting in line at the deli.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

14

1           We are allowing one ticket per person and you are  
2 not allowed to allot your time to another speaker. That  
3 includes if you have leftover time. Because you have a  
4 numbered ticket, I ask that each speaker identify yourself  
5 and spell your name for the court reporter. Due to the  
6 length of the speaker's list we ask that you please limit  
7 your comments to three minutes in time.

8           I have a lovely lighted timer up here that's  
9 going to help you with this. You will have, you will see  
10 roughly two minutes and twenty seconds in the green time,  
11 thirty seconds in yellow, that's going to start to tell you  
12 to start wrapping up your comments and it gives you about  
13 ten seconds of red before the buzzer sounds.

14           Most importantly everybody please show respect  
15 for the person who is speaking, they only have three  
16 minutes. Do not interrupt a speaker for any reason,  
17 whether you agree with what they are saying or you disagree  
18 with what they are saying, they feel their time is valued,  
19 so do not interrupt them.

20           I'm also the official timekeeper so when you see  
21 the red light go off, don't interrupt them and tell them  
22 their time is up. I will stop a speaker if there is a need  
23 to stop a speaker. If I find for any reason that you folks  
24 are not respecting the time limit or not respecting another  
25 speaker for any reason, I will have to find the need to

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

15

1 conclude the meeting early. And I know that all of you  
2 want the opportunity to speak this evening, so let's keep  
3 this a respectful evening.

4 Let's make sure that we keep it flowing, the  
5 faster you guys get up to the microphone in between each  
6 other, the better the opportunity that all of you are going  
7 to get your opportunity to speak. So with that we are  
8 going to get going with the list. One final thing, we do  
9 plan to take one ten minute break at 8:30 just because we  
10 know that everyone likes to have a quick break and a leg  
11 stretch, so first speaker.

12 MS. LEE: Okay, with that the first speaker is  
13 Sandy Galef.

14 MS. GALEF: As a New York State Assembly woman  
15 representing the 95th Assembly

16 MS. LEE: Sorry, excuse me, we need you to say  
17 your name and spell it for the record.

18 MS. GALEF: Oh, Sandy Galef, G-a-l-e-f, New York

PM4-1

19 State Assembly woman in the 95th assembly district and I'm  
20 here to express my deep concerns about the development of  
21 the Algonquin Incremental Market Project throughout my  
22 district of Verplanck, Buchanan, Cortlandt and Peekskill,  
23 which is concurrent with a proposal before the New York  
24 State Public Service Commission from West Point Partners for  
25 a transmission system in the same area of Verplanck.

PM4-1

Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

16

1           There is no question that there are too many  
2 energy proposals for one locale in Northern Westchester,  
3 making it into a huge energy center in a very small  
4 residential community.

5           Although you will hear from many giving testimony  
6 tonight about other issues of great importance and concern,  
7 I wish to focus with my limited time on the proximity of the

PM4-2

8 proposed Algonquin Pipeline to the Indian Point Nuclear  
9 Plant. We know that the Algonquin pipeline currently runs  
10 along the property owned by Entergy. But this hearing is  
11 about building a whole new line very nearby and 62 percent  
12 larger.

13           In 2014 we know a great deal more about nuclear  
14 plants and gas pipelines and safety than we understood in  
15 the 1960's, when Indian Point was built and in 1974 and '76  
16 when Indian Point 2 and 3 were built.

17           In January of 2014, I had written to FERC and the  
18 NRC expressing my concerns and asking does the NRC have an  
19 opportunity to weigh in on the impact to Indian Point Energy  
20 Center's safety that siting increased capacity gas pipeline  
21 and electric transmission lines would have, both in  
22 constructing of the line facilities as well as their ongoing  
23 operations.

24           It is not clear to me how FERC has handled their  
25 communication with the NRC and if they have requested a

PM4-2

See the response to comment FA4-25.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

17

PM4-2  
(cont'd)

1 study or official conclusion from the NRC on this very  
2 important question with the Algonquin Pipeline expansion and  
3 also with the recognition of the West Point Partners  
4 proposal located near the Indian Point Plant.

5 I have heard that perhaps FERC can approve the  
6 application before you to allow Spectra to build this  
7 enormous pipeline and then, after the fact, have a review by  
8 the NRC. In my view that approach, if true, seems  
9 backwards. I ask that before any decision is made by FERC  
10 that an in depth, conclusive study the NRC be conducted to  
11 determine the impacts on the safety and operation of Indian  
12 Point. The siting of this pipeline is not in just any  
13 residential area but basically at a nuclear compound, one  
14 that has received more attention and critique than any other  
15 in the United States, especially after 9/11.

16 Before action is taken by FERC, the NRC should be  
17 required to sign off on the project and conclude that the  
18 safety and health of the public in this area is not  
19 compromised in any way or impacted negatively by the siting  
20 of Algonquin.

21 It seems so ironic to me that the NRC cannot sign  
22 off on extending the licensing for Indian Point until the  
23 New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
24 determines that the Hudson River and the aquatic activity in  
25 the river is not impacted negatively. Yet we may be in a

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

18	
PM4-2 (cont'd)	<p>1 situation where FERC can sign off and say yes to the project 2 before the NRC says yes or not. This process is not 3 acceptable to any of us who live and work in this area of 4 the Hudson Valley.</p> <p>5 MS. LEE: The next speaker is Debbie Costello and 6 then I'm going to ask that Cathy Draper and Joseph 7 Hochreiter get on deck and get ready to speaker afterwards 8 please.</p> <p>9 MS. COSTELLO: Okay hi my name is Debbie</p>
PM4-3	<p>10 Costello. D-e-b-b-i-e C-o-s-t-e-l-l-o and I'm 11 councilwoman from the town of Cortlandt. The proposed gas 12 pipeline expansion takes an indisputably dangerous route 13 through high density residential areas. It would endanger 14 the safety of our residents, not just in the town of 15 Cortlandt, but throughout the northeast corridor.</p> <p>16 It would sit right next to the Indian Point</p>
PM4-4	<p>17 Nuclear Power Plant which is also near the intersection of 18 the proposed megawatt electric line. This area is already 19 overbuilt, burdened with the cloud of more than 40 years of 20 spent fuel rods, not to mention that it sits upon and the 21 pipeline will sit upon, the Ramapo fault line. This is an 22 active geological time bomb.</p> <p>23 Further the potential for an explosion at the gas 24 line adds yet another time bomb to this already fragile and 25 over compromised area. This is simply unconscionable. And</p>

PM4-3 See the response to comment SA4-5.

PM4-4 See the responses to comments FA4-25, SA4-2, SA4-4, and SA7-4.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

19	
PM4-4 (cont'd)	<p>1 the issue of increased radon levels from the increased gas</p> <p>2 volume that will travel through our communities cannot be</p> <p>3 overstated.</p>
PM4-5	<p>4 The extended gas pipeline would potentially</p> <p>5 contaminate our resources, our water, the very air that we</p> <p>6 breathe and the very earth that we walk, not to mention a</p> <p>7 further strike against our property values which folks were</p>
PM4-6	<p>8 hoping might finally rebound and begin to recover since the</p> <p>9 housing market collapsed.</p> <p>10 If you approve this expansion, once again profits</p> <p>11 will win over people. And once again corporate expansion</p> <p>12 will prevail over in the face of ecological sensibilities.</p> <p>13 I ask the FERC consider reviewing this expanded pipeline as</p> <p>14 the potential weapon that it is. It's an armed weapon that</p> <p>15 would lie right beneath our homes, our yards, our schools</p> <p>16 and our playgrounds.</p>
PM4-7	<p>17 I appeal to your sense of humanity and your</p> <p>18 intellect, please do not place our citizens unnecessarily in</p> <p>19 harm's way. Please say no to the Algonquin Pipeline. As</p>
PM4-8	<p>20 you know, many Americans unfortunately don't trust the</p> <p>21 federal government. Many think that the federal government</p> <p>22 will do whatever they want and won't listen to the average</p> <p>23 citizen which is us.</p> <p>24 Many people think that this is already a done</p> <p>25 deal. Many people think that the federal government has</p>

PM4-5 Comment noted. Sections 4.3.2.6 and 4.4.3 of the EIS discuss potential impacts and mitigation measures for surface waters and wetlands. Section 4.11.1 of the EIS discusses the potential impacts and mitigation measures for air emissions.

PM4-6 See the response to comment LA23-21.

PM4-7 Comment noted.

PM4-8 See the response to comment IND173-8.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	20
PM4-8 (cont'd)	<p>1 made up their mind and that having these formalities, these</p> <p>2 hearing, is just a formality further degrading their trust.</p> <p>3 Many people don't trust the federal government they think</p> <p>4 that they will choose profits over people. Many Americans</p> <p>5 think that the government will side with special interest</p> <p>6 groups, like Spectra Energy over the people. I'm asking</p> <p>7 you to restore our faith. Listen to what we are saying and</p> <p>8 do what's right.</p>
PM4-9	<p>9 It's wrong to have a pipeline within feet of an</p> <p>10 elementary school. It's wrong to put a pipeline underneath</p> <p>11 a nuclear power plant. It's wrong to put a pipeline in the</p>
PM4-10	<p>12 community that is already burdened with the Gypsum Plant,</p> <p>13 the nuclear power plant and the garbage burning plant.</p> <p>14 It's wrong to put a pipeline --</p> <p>15 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry the buzzer, you're done.</p> <p>16 MS. COSTELLO: Okay let me just say I just hope</p> <p>17 that you will do what's right, thank you.</p> <p>18 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry. All right folks, I'm</p> <p>19 going to give two reminders now. You have to respect the</p> <p>20 time limit or we are not going to get through everybody this</p> <p>21 evening and the more time it takes in between each speaker,</p> <p>22 we are not going to get through everybody this evening,</p> <p>23 okay.</p> <p>24 MS. DRAPER: My name is Catherine with a "C".</p> <p>25 Draper D-r-a-p-e-r and I'm here representing Assemblywoman</p>

PM4-9 See the responses to comments FA4-25 and SA1-9.

PM4-10 See the response to comment LA9-16. The gypsum plant and IPEC facilities, which are located within 0.25 mile of the proposed facilities, are discussed in sections 4.1.4 and 4.8.5.1 of the EIS, respectively.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	21
	1 Amy Paulin, P-a-u-l-i-n who was not available this evening.
	2 I appreciate the opportunity to comment on the draft
	3 environmental impact statement for this project and thank
	4 the staff of FERC as lead agency for its lengthy analysis of
	5 the potential effects of this project.
	6 I urge FERC to examine closely the impacts of the
PM4-11	7 proposed project and I'm particularly concerned about the
	8 potential negative health and safety impacts on the
	9 residents of the area near the Indian Point Energy Center.
	10 It is imperative that the Commission enforce all of the
	11 recommendations of staff contained in Section 5 of the EIS,
	12 many of which are required to be completed prior to the end
	13 of the draft EIS comment period.
PM4-12	14 If the project is approved, Spectra Energy must
	15 also be required to comply in all respects with the
	16 requirements of New York State law regarding environmental
	17 protection, both during the construction period and during
	18 the operation of the project. Given the proximity of this
PM4-13	19 proposed project to both Indian Point and the proposed West
	20 Point Partners transmission project, and the devastating
	21 nature of a potential accident affecting Indian Point, FERC
	22 must do an independent and rigorous analysis of the possible
	23 hazards of locating these projects so close to each other,
	24 requiring Entergy to perform hazards analysis and Algonquin
	25 to perform an AC/DC interference study is an appropriate

PM4-11 Algonquin has complied with all our recommendations to submit various information prior to the end of the draft EIS comment period and the EIS has been revised accordingly. The recommendations of the EIS, to the extent they may be incorporated as requirements of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, would be strictly enforced by FERC staff. See also the response to comment FA4-25.

PM4-12 See the response to comment SA4-15.

PM4-13 See the responses to comments FA4-25 and SA7-4.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	22
	1 first step, but FERC staff must not simply accept those
	2 studies at fact values.
PM4-14	3 I expect that they will be evaluated by an
	4 independent expert or experts acceptable to FERC's state and
	5 that Spectra Energy will bear the cost of that evaluation.
	6 The currently proposed plans for construction near St.
	7 Patrick's Church, the Buchanan-Verplanck Elementary School
	8 and other local community resources do not adequately
PM4-15	9 protect local residences from noise, dust, traffic
	10 disruption and other negative impacts during the proposed
	11 construction period.
	12 Spectra Energy must agree to more extensive and
	13 appropriate mitigation as required in the DEIS. Families
PM4-16	14 living near compressor stations or metering and regulating
	15 stations must not be subjected to health risks from
	16 emissions into the air or water. Therefore I agree with
	17 the many citizens and public bodies who insist that FERC
	18 should require an independent, comprehensive and transparent
	19 health impact assessment prior to any approval of the
	20 project.
PM4-17	21 In addition, approval of the project must be
	22 conditioned upon continued monitoring and if necessary
	23 mitigation of adverse environmental effects during the
	24 construction and operation of the project. The
	25 comprehensive nature of the DEIS is evidence of the number

PM4-14 See the responses to comments SA1-8 and SA1-9.

PM4-15 See the response to comment SA7-5.

PM4-16 See the response to comment SA4-10.

PM4-17 See the responses to comments SA4-16 and LA1-6.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

23

1 and complexity of important issues that need to be addressed  
2 in order for the proposed project to be built and run in a  
3 matter that does not have significant negative effects on  
4 the natural environment and the residents and areas of the  
5 other proposed pipeline.

PM4-18

6 I urge FERC to take the time necessary to ensure  
7 not only that all relevant issues are considered, but also  
8 that Spectra Energy will follow through on all of the  
9 recommended mitigation measures, thank you.

10 MS. LEE: Next up Joseph Hochreiter and then I'm  
11 going to call Richard Clinchy and Kathleen Talbot to get  
12 ready to speak next.

13 MR. HOCHREITER: Good evening. Joseph Hochreiter  
14 H-o-c-h-r-e-i-t-e-r. I'm the Superintendent of the  
15 Hendrick Hudson School District. I'm here representing  
16 approximately 2,500 students, hundreds of staff and  
17 thousands of residents, by way of our Board of Education of

PM4-19

18 the Hendrick Hudson School District. In fact on September  
19 10th our school board unanimously approved a resolution  
20 calling for increased safety concerns given the close  
21 proximity to our schools and further study of impacts of the  
22 project.

23 I offer the letter sent to Kimberly Bose at FERC  
24 in DC I'll read that letter and provide it for the record.

25 We respectfully request that the Commission

PM4-18 See the responses to comments SA2-10 and SA4-16.

PM4-19 See the responses to comments SA4-5 and SA1-9.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	24
	1 consider the impact of the proposed new pipeline through the
	2 Hamlet of Verplanck and expanded pipeline through the
	3 Hendrick Hudson School District.
PM4-20	4 Several large energy and industrial facilities
	5 presently exist in proximity to the site of the proposed
	6 Algonquin landfill in Verplanck: Indian Point Nuclear
	7 Facility, Continental Gypsum, RESCO garbage burning
	8 facility, power facilities in Stony Point and Haverstraw,
	9 and the Champlain-Hudson power cable, which SERC recently
	10 approved.
	11 Massive quantities of power, energy and pollution
	12 are concentrated in a very small area of our community right
	13 now. We ask how much more can one small community safely
	14 accommodate?
PM4-21	15 Algonquin's route is dangerous. It's within a
	16 mile that you will find several of our schools. An
	17 explosion of a gas line would be catastrophic. Our fire
	18 department is not equipped to handle a disaster. The
	19 project will substantially impact all who reside along the
	20 pipeline as this project cuts through Westchester to
	21 Connecticut and beyond. The safety of our schools and our
	22 students are paramount and it is in jeopardy, thank you.
	23 MS. LEE: Richard Clinchy and Kathleen Talbot and
	24 Daniel Weisfeld is next.
	25 MR. CLINCHY: Thank you very much. My name is

PM4-20 Cumulative impacts associated with the Project are discussed in section 4.13 of the EIS. We also note that on July 1, 2010 the Commission authorized the rates for the Champlain Hudson Power Express Project. However, the siting of this project is regulated by the NYSPSC. The project also required a presidential permit from the Department of Energy and a CWA and Rivers and Harbors Act permit from the USACE.

PM4-21 See the responses to comments SA1-9, SA4-5, and LA1-9.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	25
	1 Richard Clinchy C-l-i-n-c-h-y. I'm a Councilman in the
	2 Town of Somers and I'm here tonight to represent the town
	3 board and the people of Somers to you.
PM4-22	4 It's a reasonable town. We passed a Resolution
	5 that called for more study for this pipeline. We didn't
	6 call for the end of it, we didn't call for the cessation of
	7 it, because we didn't have enough information to say let's
	8 stop it. We don't have enough information to say let's go
	9 on with it and that's the point tonight.
PM4-23	10 I think all of these people here, even the
	11 workers who are here would say let's make sure that we've
	12 done this safely. The first job of government of course is
	13 the safety of its people, whether it be from outside of the
	14 country or from inside the country, whether it be from crime
	15 or from environmental problems. And that is why I am here
	16 because I believe that the environmental problems associated
	17 with this, those questions have not been answered
	18 appropriately.
PM4-24	19 The proximity of the pipeline to Indian Point
	20 seems to most people to be incredulous, why would you do
	21 that? Is it too close? People fear that in the town of
	22 Somers even though we are not right on the Hudson River.
PM4-25	23 People talk about that, they also wonder about the emission
	24 of gases from compressor stations. We've been told that
	25 gases that are emitted right now exceed EPA limits. We

PM4-22 See the responses to comments FA4-1 and FA6-5.

PM4-23 The EIS provides an extensive analysis of safety in section 4.12.

PM4-24 See the response to comment FA4-25.

PM4-25 See the responses to comments SA4-1, SA4-9, and CO16-9.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

26	
PM4-25 (cont'd)	1 want to know if that is so and if so what are the health 2 dangers associated with that?
PM4-26	3 How about those that are close to elementary 4 schools? There couldn't be a more population that needs to 5 be protected more than kids. We hope that you will be able 6 to answer those questions. People understand that there are 7 jobs at stake. People understand that the country needs 8 more clean energy but the first thing that we have to do is 9 make sure that we protect the safety of people.
PM4-27	10 So we say to you from the Town of Somers tonight, 11 complete all the studies first, don't wait until after you 12 approve the project. Make sure all information is 13 transparent and make sure that it is all done independently. 14 It's the least that we can ask. It is the job of 15 government and we are sure you will complete your 16 responsibilities, we urge you to do so. Thank you so much 17 for your time. 18 MS. LEE: Next up is Kathleen Talbot. Kathleen 19 Talbot and then Daniel you are next. 20 MS. TALBOT: Good evening. My name is Kathleen 21 Talbot and that's Kathleen with a "K". Talbot T-a-l-b-o-t 22 and I'm here tonight as a long-time five generation resident 23 of the City of Peekskill and also a member of the Peekskill 24 City Common Council. I'm happy to see that my colleague 25 from Somers is here. Several of his constituents are

PM4-26 See the responses to comments SA4-5 and SA1-9.

PM4-27 See the responses to comments FA4-1, FL7-4, and PM4-11.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	27	
	1	friends of mine and have voiced a great deal of concern to
	2	me over this issue so that's as far as this thing is being
	3	activated. People are very concerned.
PM4-28	4	I'm extremely concerned about this project. The
	5	pipeline project is proposed for our area and I'm concerned
	6	for many reasons. We had Spectra come before us in council
	7	a few weeks ago and a number of people who have been working
	8	on the opposition to this project based on the lack of
	9	information and the questions that were going unanswered
	10	about some of the concerns for safety and other issues, we
	11	found their answers to be very incomplete.
	12	And in light of all the deep concerns that I have
PM4-29	13	along with people in Peekskill that I've spoken to and other
	14	people on the council, my concern is for personal and
	15	property safety, adequate infrastructure, damage coverage,
	16	we don't want to be in a position of having to mop up after
	17	this project is completed because there wasn't adequate
	18	insurance coverage for any damage done.
PM4-30	19	The impact on home sales, environmental concerns,
	20	it's going through a wetlands, it's going under Indian
PM4-31	21	Point, analysis of fire equipment and safety and proper
	22	training for our fire departments because small towns and
	23	cities can't afford to outfit a fire department based on
	24	special needs like this.
	25	The impact of the pipeline's proximity to the

PM4-28 See the responses to comments FA4-1 and FA6-5.

PM4-29 See the responses to comments SA4-5 and LA1-10.

PM4-30 See the response to comment LA23-21.

PM4-31 See the responses to comments FA4-25, LA1-4, LA1-9, and LA1-10.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

28

PM4-32 1 Indian Point as I mentioned and also of course the river  
2 which is a particular passion of mine and its environmental  
3 safety is of great concern to me so I urge you strongly to  
4 please do not approve this DEIS until these questions are  
5 answered and I think the man from Somers, the councilman  
6 said that the best. You know we need to have the answers  
7 to know what the safety issues are going to be and then we  
8 can move from there, thank you very much.

9 MS. LEE: Daniel Weisfeld. And then after  
10 Daniel will be Catherine Parker and then Mary Jane Shinsky  
11 should also get ready to speak.

12 MR. WEISFELD: My name is Daniel Weisfel,  
13 W-e-i-s-f-e-l-d representing State Assemblyman David  
14 Buchwald B-u-c-h-w-a-l-d. Assemblyman Buchwald submits the  
15 following statement:

PM4-33 16 As State Assemblyman of New York's 93rd Assembly  
17 District I have an interest in ensuring the health and  
18 public safety of the people I represent as well as those who  
19 live and work in the areas affected by Spectra Energy's  
20 Algonquin Pipeline Project.

PM4-34 21 First and foremost I have health concerns for New  
22 Yorkers as the expansion of the compressor stations will  
23 lead to significantly increased emissions which are  
24 associated with negative health impacts. The World's  
25 Health Organization also links exposure of air pollution

PM4-32 See the response to comment FA4-25. The Hudson River would be crossed using the HDD technique, which would avoid impacting the river.

PM4-33 Comment noted.

PM4-34 See the responses to comments SA4-1 and SA4-9.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	29
PM4-34 (cont'd)	1 with neurological, cardiovascular and respiratory impacts.
PM4-35	2 Second I have safety concerns for New Yorkers as
	3 the location of the E pipeline is within close proximity to
	4 the Indian Point Nuclear Facility and significant seismic
PM4-36	5 zone. There is currently no advance notification of
	6 operation blow downs and the gas pipeline currently holds
	7 known carcinogens.
PM4-37	8 The proposed route traverses through residential
	9 neighborhood coming within feet of an elementary school and
	10 public parks. Third I have environmental concerns for our
PM4-38	11 state as the construction and operation of the pipeline
	12 could impact our wetlands and water quality and has the
PM4-39	13 potential to impact the infrastructure of the municipalities
	14 as well as emergency services.
PM4-40	15 With those concerns relayed it's important for me
	16 to note that AGT has safely operated pipelines in
	17 Westchester County for more than 60 years and that the AIM
	18 Project would utilize local union labor, providing more than
	19 300 short-term construction jobs in Westchester. Therefore
	20 I suggest the recommendations to allay my concerns.
PM4-41	21 Regarding health I would like to see the result
	22 of the independent air emissions baseline assessment and the
	23 comprehensive health impact assessment. Regarding safety I
PM4-42	24 believe Spectra should be required to install the best
	25 available mitigation technologies and practices as outlined

PM4-35 See the responses to comments FA4-25 and SA4-2.

PM4-36 See the responses to comments SA4-3 and SA4-4.

PM4-37 Comment noted. Impacts on residences, schools, and parks are discussed in section 4.8 of the EIS. See also the response to comment SA4-5.

PM4-38 Comment noted. Sections 4.3.2.6 and 4.4.3 of the EIS discuss potential impacts and mitigation measures for surface waters and wetlands.

PM4-39 See the responses to comments SA4-7, LA1-4, and LA1-9.

PM4-40 Comment noted.

PM4-41 See the responses to comments SA4-9 and SA4-10.

PM4-42 The EPA does not regulate safety of natural gas pipelines. See also the response to comment LA5-12.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	30
	1 by the EPA.
PM4-43	2 I would like to see the results of the assessment 3 of the potential catastrophic explosion on the high pressure 4 pipeline in close proximity to Indian Point Nuclear 5 Facility, a significant seismic zone. I oppose any 6 construction of facilities located near schools, parks, 7 business or residential districts.
PM4-44	8 And regarding the environment I would like to see 9 the results of an environmental impact statement as put 10 forth under the New York State Environmental Quality Review 11 Act. I would also like to see the continuous monitoring of 12 air, water, land and all other environmental impacts. 13 I thank you kindly for the opportunity to express 14 my suggestions. It's my hope that Spectra Energy will 15 cooperatively refer to DEC to address these concerns before 16 taking further action, thank you. 17 MS. LEE: Kathleen Parker. 18 MS. PARKER: Good evening. I'm County 19 Legislative Catherine Parker, Catherine C-a-t-h-e-r-i-n-e 20 Parker P-a-r-k-e-r. On August 4th of this year, the Board 21 of Legislators for Westchester County overwhelmingly came 22 together to support a Resolution to send to FERC and other 23 federal agencies to call for 8 pieces of information. We, 24 by the way, as the Board of Legislators represent almost a 25 million people for Westchester County.

PM4-43 See the responses to comments FA4-25 and SA4-2.

PM4-44 See the responses to comments SA4-15 and LA1-6.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	31
PM4-45	<p>1 I will just go over quickly those eight pieces of 2 information that we are calling for. We would like an 3 independent air emissions baseline assessment be conducted 4 in the areas directly impacted by the proposed compressor 5 and metering and regulatory stations, modifications before 6 permitting and be monitored by an independent expert 7 accepted to industry, local government officials, advocates 8 and the public funded by Spectra.</p> <p>9 We have also asked that the best available 10 mitigation technologies and practices be required to be 11 installed on all components of the existing and proposed 12 expansion of the Algonquin Pipeline's compressor and 13 metering stations, including an electric compressor engines, 14 zero emission dehydrators, blow down prevention, vapor 15 recovery units and methane capturing equipment and practices 16 outlined by the U.S. EPA and if gas driven engines are used 17 instead, then preferred electric engines and selected 18 catalytic reduction.</p> <p>19 We also asked that advance notification of all 20 plant blow downs either full or partial, and notification 21 within 30 minutes for any unplanned partial or full blow 22 downs of the Stony Point and Southeast compressor stations 23 and other gas pipeline infrastructure and operations 24 including but not limited to, metering and regulating 25 stations, pipeline valves, fittings and pig operations be</p>

PM4-45 See the responses to comments SA4-9 and LA1-6.

PM4-46 See the responses to comments FA4-23, SA4-11, and LA1-7 for additional information regarding BACT that would be implemented for air emissions associated with the Project. See the response to comment LA4-7 for additional information regarding the feasibility of installing electric-driven compressor units and NO<sub>x</sub> control proposed at the Stony Point and Southeast Compressor Stations.

PM4-47 See the response to comment SA4-3.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

32	
PM4-47 (cont'd)	1 given to the County of Westchester in order to alert all 2 residents.
PM4-48	3 We also asked that a comprehensive and 4 transparent health assessment as outline by the Center for 5 Disease Control and the National Academy of Sciences be 6 conducted by an independent entity accepted to industry, 7 local government officials, advocates and the public and 8 funded by Spectra. 9 And we also ask that this comprehensive and 10 transparent health impact assessment cover cumulative short 11 term and long term as well as direct and indirect impacts on 12 all infrastructure components and operations in the AIM PM4-49 13 project. We also ask that a comprehensive independent and 14 transparent risk assessment of the potential catastrophic 15 explosion of a 42 inch diameter high pressure pipeline in 16 close proximity to Indian Point be completed. 17 And we also asked that - we do oppose any 18 construction of maintenance facilities near schools, parks, PM4-50 19 housing. We also asked that Spectra comply with New York 20 State law that it has a gold standard for environment 21 protection by undergoing a full environmental impact 22 statement. Thank you very much. 23 MS. LEE: Next. 24 (AUDIENCE APPLAUDING) 25 MS. SUTER: Key, come on guys, let's get through

PM4-48 See the response to comment SA4-10.

PM4-49 See the response to comment FA4-25.

PM4-50 See the response to comment SA4-15.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	33
	1 each speaker and let's be respectful all right. You guys
	2 may not all agree with each speaker, but let's be
	3 respectful.
	4 MS. LEE: So we will get to Mary Jane and up next
	5 is Richard Punchion and then Frank Catalina is up next so
	6 get ready to speak.
	7 MS. SHIMSKY: Good evening and thank you very
	8 much. My name is Mary Jane M-a-r-y J-a-n-e last name is
	9 Shimsky S-h-i-m (as in Mary)-s-k-y. I am the Westchester
PM4-51	10 County legislature for the 12th District. I am here to
	11 share the concerns of my constituents, the many Westchester
	12 residents about the health and safety assessments that have
	13 yet to be done for this pipeline.
	14 The Resolution that Legislator Parker summarized
	15 was passed before the DEIS was publically issued. Now that
	16 it has been issued, it is clear that they are a great many
	17 deficiencies. First of all the types of analysis that
	18 Legislative Parker summarized are not present in the DEIS.
	19 Second of all there are specific issues which were either
	20 not included at all or were not dealt with in sufficient
	21 detail to match a draw and to form conclusions.
PM4-52	22 The final conclusions on safety related conflicts
	23 with Indian Point are not provided. A field sampling plant
PM4-53	24 for potential soil contamination is not provided. New York
PM4-54	25 State DOS approval of consistency assessment for Hudson

PM4-51 Comment noted.

PM4-52 See the response to comment FA4-25.

PM4-53 See the response to comment SA1-5.

PM4-54 See the response to comment SA1-6.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	34
PM4-55	1 crossing has not been obtained. Design modification for
PM4-56	2 New York M&R stations are not complete, a site specific
	3 construction plan for St. Patrick Church is not provided, a
	4 site specific construction plan for Buchanan Verplanck
	5 Elementary School is not provided.
PM4-57	6 In addition, as I said, the basic risk and
	7 environmental baseline testing has not been covered. This
PM4-58	8 pipeline's potential conflict with the Spectra Atlantic
	9 Bridge Project also has not been covered, therefore we ask
	10 that the DEIS be withdrawn until all issues are fully
PM4-59	11 addressed in a supplemental DEIS and that a new public
	12 comment period of no less than 90 days commence upon its
	13 release. The signatories who have not already been
	14 represented or spoken here tonight include State Senators
	15 Andrea Stewart-Cousins and George Latimer, Assembly Members
	16 Shelley Mayer, Steve Otis and Tom Abinanti, Westchester
	17 County legislators Mike Kaplowitz, Catherine Borgia, Peter
	18 Harekham and Lyndon Williams.
	19 Rockland County legislator Harriet Cornell,
	20 Putnam legislators Sam Oliverio, Town Supervisor for
	21 Cortlandt Linda Puglisi, Mayor Frank Catalina in Peekskill
	22 Theresa Knickerbocker for Buchanan town board members, Amy
	23 Rosa Marin, of North Salem, Vinnie Vesce of Peekskill, Drew
	24 Platston of Peekskill, Vishnu Patel and Nick Bianco of
	25 Yorktown, Deborah Costello of Buchanan and Victoria Garrity

PM4-55 See the responses to comments SA1-7 and SA11-4.

PM4-56 See the responses to comments SA1-8 and SA1-9.

PM4-57 Safety aspects of the Project are discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS.

PM4-58 See the response to comment SA3-5.

PM4-59 See the responses to comments FA6-5 and SA1-12.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	35
	1 of Astoria.
PM4-60	2 Once again it's important that we determine what 3 the risks are and then use the latest scientific studies of 4 how to intelligently assess risk to make sure we that are 5 doing the right thing here for our communities, thank you 6 very much.
	7 MS. LEE: Richard Function.
	8 MS. SUTER: Folks, don't interrupt the speaker 9 while she's talking, even if you agree with her, you are 10 interrupting her time.
	11 MR. FUNCTION: Good evening my name is Richard 12 Function. F-u-n-c-t-i-o-n. I'm the Deputy Mayor of 13 Buchanan. This is our community here it does not belong to 14 Spectra. It does not belong to the workers on the 15 pipeline. It is our community. The gentlemen here are 16 all good, solid union members. We employ thousands of 17 union members already in Indian Point.
PM4-61	18 They have this statement saying our jobs are on 19 the line. Our lives are on the line. You'll note the past 20 speaker mentioned many elected officials. There's one 21 thing that's very uncommon about what's going on here, 22 Democrats, Republicans, Liberals, Conservatives of all areas 23 of our community agree we do not want this pipeline. 24 We have done our fair share. We already have a 25 nuclear power plant and after what happened at Three Mile

PM4-60 Safety aspects of the Project are discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS.

PM4-61 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

36

PM4-62

1 Island and Fukushima we all are very nervous some times.  
2 Now you want to add a gas pipeline that we cannot say once  
3 there are humans involved it can always be an explosion.  
4 This new power plant also stores its spent  
5 nuclear fuel outside the plant. The area that an explosion  
6 could occur in could damage that and release radiation.  
7 Radiation that does not know boundaries. Let us not forget  
8 that this nuclear power plant, and now what is being  
9 proposed adding to this pipeline is located in the largest  
10 metropolitan area of the United States, with over 25 to 30  
11 million people that can be affected by this. This has got  
12 to be the most ridiculous suggestion about enlarging a  
13 pipeline.

14 If anything it should be taken out to protect the  
15 people of this country. Finally, and what I want the panel  
16 to please keep in mind. I will hope and I really sincerely  
17 mean this, I hope that they have contacted the Department of

PM4-63

18 Homeland Security because enlarging this gas pipeline in  
19 conjunction with a nuclear power plant and the possibility  
20 of an electrical power line is doing nothing but creating a  
21 bulls-eye for Al Qaeda, the perfect place to attack the  
22 United States, thank you and please stop this pipeline.

23 MS. LEE: Next up Frank Catalina and then Theresa  
24 Knickerbocker and Linda Puglisi.

25 MR. CATALINA: Good evening my name is Frank

PM4-62

See the response to comment FA4-25.

PM4-63

See the response to comment CO7-6.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	37
	1 Catalina, C-a-t-a-l-i-n-a. I'm the Mayor of the City of
	2 Peekskill. I'm here on behalf of my 26,000 residents of
	3 the City of Peekskill. Our common council passed a
	4 Resolution just as extensive, if not more so than the County
	5 Board of Legislators. We are very concerned with the issues
	6 here. I won't repeat them all because you've heard enough
	7 of them already and I'm sure you are going to hear a lot
	8 more.
PM4-64	9 I'm very concerned about the pollution coming out
	10 of Indian Point and the project answers that were not given
	11 to us. I lost my wife to cancer and I know five of her
	12 best friends that died of cancer. They all grew up in
	13 Croton, something's going on and we need to look at this
	14 very carefully.
	15 We asked the sponsors of this, the corporation to
	16 come in and answer some questions. They could not tell us
PM4-65	17 the limits of their liability insurance. They could not
	18 tell us the air pollution outtake. There was no emergency
	19 notification system to the local municipalities. What
	20 could be more important than that? And as someone said, we
	21 local governments are not equipped to handle a major
	22 catastrophe if one should occur.
	23 In fact this company was reluctant to even
PM4-66	24 recognize with the disasters that occurred in California and
	25 elsewhere throughout the country. The draft environmental

PM4-64	The Project does not involve any changes to the IPEC. See the responses to comments SA4-1 and SA4-9 regarding emissions from the proposed Project facilities.
PM4-65	Section 4.11.1.3 of the EIS presents estimated emissions associated with Project construction and operation, as well as emission impact assessments. See also the responses to comments SA4-3 and LA1-10.
PM4-66	Table 4.12.3-2 provides a list of fatalities and injuries in the past 5 years associated with interstate natural gas pipelines, and include the San Bruno, California incident. See also the response to comment FL4-4.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	38
	1 impact statement, I've been advised had 72 issues raised and
	2 42 of them have not been answered as of tonight, so I think
PM4-67	3 that this public hearing is a little bit premature and I
	4 would ask you to take another night to come back when all 72
	5 issues have been addressed so we have an opportunity to look
	6 at the answers and come back to you with any of our
	7 concerns.
PM4-68	8 I'm asking you to extend the comment period for
	9 at least 180 days after all 72 of those issues have been
	10 adequately addressed. Now I won't use all of my time, but
	11 I tell you I find it despicable that companies and unions
	12 would come in here and divide this community with
	13 out-of-towners and we are a union town. Peekskill is
	14 working class average salary, median salary I believe it's
	15 38 to \$40,000.00 a year. We would not be here without our
	16 union members.
PM4-69	17 My father is a union member. My brother is a
	18 union member and I take great offense to the fact that
	19 anybody who comes up here and speaks on this issue is
	20 somehow anti-union. We are union, we are for jobs, we are
	21 for projects, but we are also for safety first for the
	22 homeowners who live there, property values and every other
	23 thing that you have heard.
PM4-70	24 The City of Peekskill will be filing as an
	25 intervener in the federal action just to make sure you guys

PM4-67 The commentor does not provide sufficient description of the "72 issues" that he believes are unresolved; therefore, we are unsure what this is in reference to. See also the response to comment FA4-1.

PM4-68 See the response to comment FA6-5.

PM4-69 As discussed in section 4.9.1 of the EIS, Algonquin anticipates that about 15 to 76 percent of the construction workers would be local hires, depending on the type of activity (i.e., HDD crossings). See also the responses to comments SA4-5 and LA23-1.

PM4-70 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	39	
PM4-70 (conf'd)	1 do your job so we can have another avenue for redress of our 2 concerns should they not be addressed by you, but we thank 3 you very much for your time. 4 MS. LEE: Theresa Knickerbocker. 5 MS. KNICKERBOCKER: Theresa Knickerbocker, 6 T-h-e-r-e-s-a K-n-i-c-k-e-r-b-o-c-k-e-r, Village of Buchanan	
PM4-71	7 Mayor. I'm concerned about the health, safety and welfare 8 of our children in communities with this proposed 42 inch 9 gas line. First, and most importantly, the proposed 10 pipeline's proximity 450 feet from the Buchanan Verplanck 11 school, way too close to our children. 12 I respectfully request an alternative alternate	
PM4-72	13 route from the school be studied and considered. The 14 current proposed route comes through a residential area in 15 Verplanck up Broadway and veers towards the school. Also I 16 am concerned with the proposed blow-off valve picking	
PM4-73	17 station at a residential area near Blakeley Avenue in 18 Buchanan. 19 I'm sorry -- the releases of gases and	
PM4-74	20 contaminants will impact the health and safety of the 21 residence, also the proximity to Indian Point Nuclear Power 22 Plant and the plant's dry cast storage also the proximity of 23 the pipeline, of the Buchanan Power Station and the 24 potential devastating effect on surrounding communities and 25 New York City.	

PM4-71 See the response to comment SA1-9.

PM4-72 See the response to comment LA8-5.

PM4-73 Comment noted. See the response to comment SA4-3.

PM4-74 See the responses to comments FA4-25, SA4-1, SA4-9, SA4-3, LA2-6, and CO14-54.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	40	
PM4-75	1 I completely agree with Ms. Copel's submission to 2 FERC. It is important to extend the DBIS comments and not 3 cut off on September 29th. The review needs to be slowed 4 down, many issues need to be addressed and many basic 5 questions still answered. 6 Giving the public less than 60 days to review 7 more than 900 pages is unreasonable. Not everyone is an 8 attorney or an engineer. The project will adversely affect 9 our community's health, safety and quality of life. This 10 evening I am going to submit to you a Resolution passed by 11 the Village of Buchanan Board opposing this pipeline and 12 also still raising some concerns. 13 It's dated September 2, 2014. I do hope common 14 sense prevails. Thank you for allowing me to speak this 15 evening. 16 MS. LEE: Linda Puglisi and then after Linda will 17 be Seth Freach and Francis Farrell.. 18 MS. PUGLISI: Good evening, Linda Puglisi 19 Supervisor Town of Cortlandt. L-i-n-d-a P-u-g-l-i-s-i. 20 Welcome to Cortland, 40,000 people. I was present at your 21 first scoping public hearing over a year ago and I'm once 22 again present at this public hearing tonight testifying as 23 the Town of Cortlandt's supervisor, representing our 24 community residents and families who are strongly opposed to 25 this large expansion of the gas line by Spectra Energy's ATM	
PM4-76		
PM4-77		

PM4-75 See the responses to comments FA6-5 and SA2-10.

PM4-76 Comment noted.

PM4-77 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	41
	1 project.
PM4-78	2 Their proposed project would be increasing a 26
	3 inch pipeline to 42 inches starting in Pennsylvania, going
	4 to New England from a pressure of 674 psi pounds per square
	5 inch to 850 psi's a 25% increase of pressure, unacceptable.
	6 Both issues are tremendous threats to our
PM4-79	7 community for the following reasons. This project has been
	8 planned to go only 500 feet from the Buchanan Verplanck
	9 Elementary School. We do not want our children and
	10 grandchildren to be placed in harm's way. Thousands of
	11 families and their homes would be in jeopardy due to this
	12 large expansion.
	13 The gas from Pennsylvania is fracked gas which
	14 poses a serious problem in our opinion due to the impact to
PM4-80	15 the environment. Spectra claims they need to meet the
	16 demand for New England gas needs, then go to Massachusetts,
	17 go to Rhode Island, not through Cortlandt or Buchanan of the
	18 Hamlet of Verplanck and beyond.
	19 We do not need to become the energy capital of
PM4-81	20 all of the Northeast nor the energy capital of America. We
	21 already have two of the nationwide 103 nuclear plants in our
	22 community, enough. Oh, by the way this large Spectra
PM4-82	23 expansion will go in close proximity to these two nuclear
	24 power plants and would cross where there are not one, but
	25 two fault lines.

PM4-78	Comment noted. None of the proposed Project facilities lie in Pennsylvania.
PM4-79	See the response to comment SA1-9.
PM4-80	Since not all states are able to supply their own gas, it is sometimes necessary for pipelines to cross other states to reach them.
PM4-81	Comment noted.
PM4-82	See the responses to comments FA4-25 and SA4-2.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

42

1           We have all spent many, many hours, held many  
2 meetings to discuss and properly research the threat to our  
3 area, our hamlet of Verplanck, our Village of Duchanan to  
4 one of our school districts and to thousands of our property  
5 owners, residential and commercial that this project poses.

6           We do not just say not in our backyards, we  
PM4-83 7 evaluated this proposal and have collectively determined  
8 that this huge expansion and the route would be harmful to  
9 our families, harmless to our children, to the oldest  
PM4-84 10 historical church in the region and to our environment. As  
11 supervisor for 23 years I and we in Cortlandt have always  
PM4-85 12 been pro-jobs, pro-union jobs, but just not this job, not  
13 this project. We ask you and we beg you to hear us and to  
14 reject this outrageous, impactful, whole Spectra Energy  
15 Algonquin Incremental Markets Pipeline, thank you very much.

16           MS. SUTER: Folks, I am going to remind you one  
17 more time let the speaker speak. You want to cheer for  
18 him, you want to boo him after he speaks, or she speaks,  
19 that's fine. Do not interrupt the speaker, be respectful  
20 and let them get through it, they only have three minutes.

21           MR. FREACH: Seth Freach, Councilman Town of  
22 Cortlandt. F-r-e-a-c-h. The proposed AIM project seeks to  
23 expand the capacity of an existing natural gas transmission  
24 system and the existing rights of way. There's a  
25 significant portion of the project however, which would

PM4-83       See the response to comment SA4-5.

PM4-84       Algonquin completed a historic architectural properties survey of the Project area, which was reviewed by the FERC and the New York SHPO. The Project would have no impacts on historic architectural properties, including churches, in the vicinity of Cortlandt.

PM4-85       Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

43

1 require entirely new rights of way, create new impact areas  
2 and affect the quality of life, safety and security of the  
3 human environment in a disproportionate manner.

4 The section of the project I refer to is the new  
5 crossing of the Hudson River and subsequent traversal  
6 through Verplanck and Buchanan between mile post 2.6 and  
7 mile post 5.5. Table 3.5.1-1 in the AIM EIS report looks at  
8 both the proposed Hudson River crossing route and an  
9 assessed alternative route. The report states that "total  
10 number of houses potentially affected by either route would  
11 be small".

PM4-86

12 It even depicts in the table that either crossing  
13 would affect a number of homes totally only in the single  
14 digits. DEIS arrives at the conclusion that the currently  
15 proposed Hudson River crossing route is preferable because  
16 in part it will only "pass near five hours". I find this  
17 conclusion flawed for several reasons and I would ask the  
18 Commission to further evaluate the following three points.

19 One -- the distance used in the table to quantify  
20 the phrase passes near is 150 feet. Later in the report  
21 however, the potential impact radius at this section of the  
22 pipeline is quantified at over 850 feet. I would ask the  
23 Commission to compel the applicant to reassess table 3.5.1-1  
24 and to reassess the Hudson River crossing site selection  
25 using the potential impact radius distances.

PM4-86

See the response to comment LA7-2.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

44

PM4-87

1           Number two, while not counted as a house, but  
2 still well within the 150 feet of the new pipeline section  
3 St. Patrick's Church on 11th Street in Verplanck appears to  
4 have been ignored for the purposes of river crossing site  
5 selection. St. Patrick's is discussed in the DEIS as  
6 needing further consultation with regards to construction  
7 activities but is the first and oldest Catholic church in  
8 our history Hudson Valley and has many families and  
9 parishioners who thing of the church as their religious  
10 home, but were not deemed relevant for the river crossing  
11 site selection criteria.

PM4-88

12           Number three, further upon its new section of  
13 pipeline the proposed path will bring 42 inch pipelines, the  
14 potential impact radius to the Suchanan Verplanck Elementary  
15 School. This elementary school with 300 children in daily  
16 attendance along with faculty and staff, represent an  
17 additional large population ignored by the river crossing  
18 site selection.

19           Given the fact that the land area between mile  
20 post 2.6 and 5.5 is designated as a high population area and  
21 that all structures therein, including homes, churches and  
22 schools have been designated as being in a high consequence  
23 area, I would ask the Commission to deem the Hudson River  
24 crossing site selection to be incomplete and to call into  
25 question the statement that the proposed crossing site is

PM4-87

See the responses to comments LA8-5 and LA23-19.

PM4-88

See the responses to comments LA8-5, LA23-19, and SA1-9.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

45

PM4-88  
(cont'd)

1 advantageous because it will only "past near five homes"  
2 thank you.

3 MS. LEE: Next up is Francis Farrell and then on  
4 deck is Nick Zachary and John Testa.

5 MR. FARRELL: Good evening I'm Francis Farrell.  
6 It's F-a-r-r-e-l-l and I'm the Town Councilman in the Town  
7 of Cortlandt. At every one of these hearings I've attended  
8 people are far more eloquent than I speak and at every one  
9 of these hearings, who are vastly more familiar with the  
10 details speak and you have heard from them and will hear  
11 from them.

PM4-89

12 I'm speaking tonight to add my voice in  
13 opposition to this project. When you consider a project  
14 like this you are relying on a great deal of information.  
15 Technical information, projections, engineer's reports, the  
16 list goes on and on. And I have to ask is there no room  
17 for common sense in your deliberations. You have heard and  
18 you will continue to hear just the unsuitability of the site  
19 for a project of this nature. Besides the nuclear power  
20 plants, besides crossing a navigable river -- I sat at the  
21 river this morning and counted dozens and dozens of  
22 container cars, each one carrying over 31,000 gallons of oil  
23 traveling up and down the banks of the river. It's just  
24 madness.

25 Talk about putting all of your eggs in one

PM4-89

See the response to comment FL7-4.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

46	
PM4-90	1 basket. Why would you site all this stuff right into one 2 location? It just doesn't make sense and I would ask you, 3 I would ask the Commission to please use a little common 4 sense. It pains me tonight to see so many union people 5 here who seem to think the choice is between this job and no 6 job.
PM4-91	7 My father raised his family on a teamster's 8 salary and job and we have the greatest respect for union 9 members in this town as you have heard and there is so much 10 work to be done when you are considering our deteriorating 11 infrastructure and all the work that could and should be 12 done on developing an infrastructure for energy that is not 13 reliant on finite resources like the ones we are talking 14 about. There's much work to be done. 15 This project offers a false choice to the union 16 workers and I wish they would realize that and I wish that 17 the Commission would please use some common sense in their 18 deliberations, thank you. 19 MS. LEE: Nick Zachary. 20 MR. ZACHARY: My name is Nick Zachary, I'm a 21 trustee in the Village of Buchanan. Last name is spelled 22 Z-a-c-h-a-r-y. I would like to express my awe and respect 23 for anybody that got through all 919 pages I think of this 24 document. I certainly did not but I did pick up one thing 25 that I wanted to read. On page ES9 under major conclusions

PM4-90 Comment noted. See the responses to comments LA8-1, LA8-5, LA23-19, and FL7-1.

PM4-91 The purpose and need of this Project is identified in section 1.1 of the EIS.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	47
PM4-92	<p>1 it says, "We determined that construction and operation of</p> <p>2 the project would result in some adverse environmental</p> <p>3 impacts but most impacts would be reduced to less than</p> <p>4 significant levels". I think I know the English language</p> <p>5 well enough to know that that is basically saying some</p> <p>6 impacts have not been reduced to less than significant</p> <p>7 levels and I think we need more information on that.</p>
PM4-93	<p>8 I particularly am concerned about what gases are</p> <p>9 coming out with the natural gas, what contaminants, because</p> <p>10 the gas that originally flowed through these lines was</p> <p>11 natural gas that was not fracked gas which now has other</p> <p>12 potential components that are a threat to our health so I'm</p> <p>13 basically just here to express my support along with the</p>
PM4-94	<p>14 rest of the Buchanan Village Board which is opposed to this</p> <p>15 on behalf of our residents. I am going to request that</p> <p>16 alternative routes are sought out and that we are not made</p> <p>17 the sacrificial lambs to the energy gods.</p>
PM4-95	<p>18 We have sacrificed enough. We don't want</p> <p>19 another backyard, not even one. We don't want another inch</p> <p>20 of property taken by easements and devoted to energy. We</p> <p>21 have sacrificed enough over the last 50 years in our area,</p> <p>22 thank you.</p> <p>23 MS. LED: John Testa and then next up is Amy</p> <p>24 Rosmarin.</p> <p>25 MR. TESTA: Good evening John Testa, Westchester</p>

PM4-92	The executive summary and sections 4.9 and 5.1.9 of the draft and final EIS identify that significant impacts would occur on traffic at particular locations along the West Roxbury Lateral.
PM4-93	See the responses to comments SA4-4 and LA5-9.
PM4-94	See the responses to comments LA8-1, LA8-5, LA23-19, and FL7-1.
PM4-95	Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

48

1 County Legislator District 1, T-e-s-t-a. First let me say  
2 I want to thank you for changing the night of this meeting  
3 from September 11th to tonight. By changing it many of us  
4 are able to be here who could not have been here if you had  
5 it on the original date so thank you for considering the  
6 change and making that change.

7 I sit on the County Board of Legislators,  
8 Catherine Parker was up here earlier, who is the chairperson  
9 of the Energy and Environment Committee, the Committee I sit  
10 on that put together with a lot of input from the community  
11 members and other members of the Board an extensive  
12 Resolution outlining the safety concerns that we have and  
13 that's what I was going to do tonight but since Catherine  
14 did that I will not reiterate what she has already done but  
15 I will say that we are concerned about the safety of our  
16 residents and I think the best thing I can do tonight is add  
17 to tonight, is just to discuss the human nature of this  
18 whole thing.

19 I am a lifelong resident of the City of  
20 Peekskill, former Mayor, a lot of friends of mine and people  
21 I represented for many, many years in Peekskill and now  
22 those I represent in the town of Cortlandt, Buchanan,  
23 Verplanck and Yorktown are very, very concerned about their  
24 families safety and rightfully so.

25 I have met with them in their homes. I have met

PM4-96 Comment noted.

PM4-97 See the response to comment SA4-5.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

49	
PM4-97 (confd)	1 with them on the street. They are generally and genuinely 2 petrified of what could happen to their families and their 3 homes in their area so I think what we need to make sure 4 happens, all of these risk assessments and baseline studies 5 are done and all the safety requirements and all the 6 requests that have been made are made public and made easily 7 accessible to everyone as the process goes forward.
PM4-98	8 It's very important that the community feels that 9 they are being listened to and that their concerns are being 10 taken into account and their safety is being paramount to 11 anything else. So I want to just say that in case you did 12 not get a copy of it for the record, I'm going to hand in 13 the full Resolution that was passed overwhelmingly by the 14 Board of Legislators in West Chester for the record, thank 15 you. 16 MS. LEE: Amy Rosmarin. 17 MS. ROSEMARIN: Amy Rosmarin, R-o-s-m-a-r-i-n I'm 18 a Councilwoman on the town board of North Salem. North 19 Salem is next to Southeast where the compressor station is PM4-99 20 located. Our highest density population is on Peach Lake 21 which is right on that border, part of it is actually in 22 Southeast just a couple of miles from the compressor 23 station. I'm concerned for the health and safety of our 24 residents. 25 In July our supervisor sent an email to Spectra

PM4-98 See the responses to comments FA4-25, SA4-2, SA4-9, and SA7-4.

PM4-99 Section 4.11 of the EIS describes air quality impacts from the compressor station. Section 4.12 of the EIS addresses safety issues.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

50

PM4-100

1 asking that Spectra notify the town of North Salem if there  
2 is an intent of doing a blow down of the pipeline and to  
3 notify us within thirty minutes following an unplanned full  
4 or partial blow down. We got a letter from the Director of  
5 State Government Affairs for Spectra stating that since  
6 Algonquin has no facilities in the town of North Salem,  
7 notification is neither required nor necessary.

8 I am looking out for the health and safety of  
9 North Salem residents and urge Spectra to notify us. I  
10 believe that notification should be given to those who could  
11 be affected regardless of town boundaries, movement of  
12 airborne toxins are not limited by town boundaries.

PM4-101

13 Furthermore I call for an independent,  
14 transparent and comprehensive baseline air testing risk and  
15 health assessments. These assessments are necessary to  
16 protect public health and safety and are not included in  
17 FERC's DEIS. Until they are completed and reviewed by  
18 elected officials and the public, I call on all involved  
19 agencies to withhold approval permits, thank you.

20 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry. All right, we are going  
21 to start doing ticket numbers now as that was our last  
22 elected official speaker. So look at your ticket number  
23 you are at the deli counter. We are going to start with  
24 number 1, everyone else if you are a 2, 3, 4 you are going  
25 to get in line and start getting ready.

PM4-100 See the response to comment SA4-3.

PM4-101 See the responses to comments SA4-9 and SA4-10.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

51

1 I'm going to remind everybody one more time don't  
2 interrupt the speaker, okay. Give them the three minutes  
3 then you can do all of your cheering for, booing whatever  
4 afterwards. One other reminder we are going to do a quick  
5 break at 8:30, if we can sort of get through each person as  
6 quick as possible we will try to make sure we get through  
7 everybody, okay. Be respectful, number 1.

PM4-102

8 MR. RILY: Ton Rily. T-o-n R-i-l-y. I'm a  
9 Cortlandt Manor resident as well as a Local 60 member. As a  
10 Cortlandt Manor resident, my house is only a few hundred  
11 foot away from the existing 26 inch pipeline which is over  
12 50 years old. Now all day long me and my brother and  
13 sister members dig these pipes up and replace them and  
14 maintain them so we all know what a 50 year old pipe looks  
15 like. It doesn't get better with age so it's either got to  
16 be done now or 10 years from now, but it has got to be done.  
17 Now as a union member, sure we want the jobs, we  
18 need the jobs and absolutely. As far as the position of the  
19 pipe coming up by Indian Point, I believe it's the perfect  
20 spot because once you have a 42 inch gas main in place you  
21 can branch off, supplement the power with a gas generation  
22 station or completely replace Indian Point with gas  
23 generation. That's all I have to say, thank you very much.

24 MS. BRODLEY: My name is Flo Brodley, I'm a  
25 grandmother from Somers. We have a pipe, oh I'm sorry,

PM4-102 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

52

1 B-r-o-d-l-e-y. I'm from Somers where the pipeline already  
2 lies beneath condos in my Heritage Hills Development. We  
3 are also blessed with a metering station, a regulating  
4 station and a nearby compressor station.

PM4-103

5 Surely our community of seniors and elementary  
6 school children has done its share in helping Spectra's vast  
7 holdings while being subjected to toxic pollutants which  
8 threaten our health and put us in the crosshairs of a danger  
9 to our first responders.

PM4-104

10 Surely an independent health assessment is not  
11 too much to ask of a federal agency whose mission should be  
12 to protect us U.S. citizens. As a grandmother I would like  
13 my children and my children's children to know that they can  
14 have faith in the United States government to look out for  
15 their health and safety, thank you.

16 MS. LEE: Number 3.

17 MR. PARKER: Good evening thank you. My name  
18 is John Parker P-a-r-k-e-r. I am an environmental attorney  
19 representing a number of folks in the community. In my  
20 previous life I served as the regional attorney for the  
21 Department of Environmental Conservation for this entire  
22 region through which the pipeline passes.

23 I appreciate staff's effort, I understand the  
24 challenges of environmental impact statement review, they  
25 are not small. They are significant. Nonetheless, I'm

PM4-103 See the responses to comments SA4-1, SA4-5, SA4-9, and LA1-9.

PM4-104 See the response to comment SA4-10.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	53
PM4-105	<p>1 here to say that the draft EIS is far from complete. Look</p> <p>2 into the perspective of the family I represent adjacent to</p> <p>3 the right of way in Yorktown. I've lived there for</p> <p>4 generations before the pipeline was even here and now</p> <p>5 currently identified as the terminus of the ATM project on</p>
PM4-106	<p>6 Story Street, they are very concerned about their property</p> <p>7 and the public health, including air, water, contamination</p>
PM4-107	<p>8 releases impacting families, impacts to community parkland,</p> <p>9 eminent domain in the construction of Granite Knolls which</p> <p>10 is a state protected parkland of regional and statewide</p> <p>11 significance.</p>
PM4-108	<p>12 They are also concerned about the location of the</p> <p>13 maintenance activities close to homes, to parklands, to</p> <p>14 families, to schools that use and enjoy them regularly.</p>
PM4-109	<p>15 Really the public comment period here as far as I can see is</p> <p>16 about 2 projects that perhaps should be considered as one,</p> <p>17 one to be built in 2015 and 2016 and the second in 2017,</p> <p>18 known as the Atlantic Bridge, which we will get to in a</p> <p>19 moment.</p>
PM4-110	<p>20 Looking straight away at the draft environmental</p> <p>21 impact statement submitted for public review on August 6th</p> <p>22 there is, and it has been mentioned already, a clear</p> <p>23 conclusion. Construction and operation will have some</p> <p>24 adverse environmental impacts. But they have been reduced</p> <p>25 to less than significant levels. The determination is</p>

PM4-105 See the response to comment FA4-1.

PM4-106 The issues identified in this comment are addressed throughout the EIS.

PM4-107 Parkland in New York is discussed in section 4.8.5.1 of the EIS. Note that Algonquin no longer proposes a pipe and contractor ware yard in Granite Knolls Park; the section has been updated accordingly. The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS.

PM4-108 Comment noted. Impacts on residences, schools, and parks are discussed in section 4.8 of the EIS. See also the response to comment SA4-5.

PM4-109 See the response to comment FA3-5.

PM4-110 Comment noted.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	54
PM4-110 (cont'd)	<p>1 based upon a review of information provided by Algonquin.</p> <p>2 Speaking for the staff we developed site specific</p> <p>3 mitigation measures that Algonquin implement to reduce the</p> <p>4 environmental impacts that would otherwise be evident by the</p> <p>5 construction and operation of the project, two very</p> <p>6 important points.</p> <p>7 It brings us to the reason why are we here?</p> <p>8 Earlier staff noted NEPA and the significant responsibility</p> <p>9 upon the federal government to solicit comments, modify and</p> <p>10 develop alternatives, and make factual corrections and</p> <p>11 explain why comments do not merit further agency</p> <p>12 consideration.</p>
PM4-111	<p>13 In this situation, a number of local concerns</p> <p>14 were only addressed to some degree in this draft EIS,</p> <p>15 contaminated water discharge, wetlands issues, biodiversity</p>
PM4-112	<p>16 and the value of parkland, traffic and property values and</p> <p>17 socio-economic impacts including residential zoning issues</p> <p>18 where a lot of these communities are located. This is</p> <p>19 found in Section 5.</p> <p>20 No public comment however is possible at two very</p> <p>21 significant areas. One where FERC expects.</p> <p>22 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry that's it, your time is up.</p> <p>23 Everybody is getting three minutes and that's it, you can</p> <p>24 submit the rest of your comments on the record.</p> <p>25 MR. PARKER: Thank you duly noted.</p>

PM4-111 Comment noted. Local concerns for these issues have been addressed in the final EIS, as appropriate, based on comments received on the draft EIS.

PM4-112 Potential impacts on public parkland are discussed in section 4.8.5 of the EIS. Economic impacts associated with the Project, including property values, are discussed in section 4.9.8 of the EIS. See also the response to comment LA23-21. Transportation and traffic-related impacts associated with construction of the proposed pipeline segments are described in section 4.9.6 and appendix G of the EIS.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

55

1 MS. LEE: We are on speaker number 4 so those  
2 with 5 and 6 should be ready to come up next.

3 MR. HYMAN: Jonathan Hyman J-o-n-a-t-h-a-n  
4 H-y-m-a-n. Tonight is a night that presents the best in

PM4-113

5 what our society has to offer. We elect representatives  
6 who make laws in this case, NEPA and establish Commissions,  
7 in this case FERC in order to best serve the needs of the  
8 public.

9 In order to insure that we have a voice and are  
10 granted access to have a say in our present and future by  
11 law, this public hearing commences tonight. We have this  
12 right to speak, but we must live up to our end of the  
13 bargain. Because it's not enough to just say we don't want  
14 it, it's junk get it out of my backyard and it's simply not  
15 enough to say I need a job.

16 This has long been established as not a way to  
17 testify at a public hearing however this process and indeed  
18 our entire form of government demands one thing and if this  
19 demand is not met our culture as we know it crumbles.  
20 Citizens need to know the score, so to speak, so as those of  
21 you who take these comments tonight from us will surely  
22 note, you have before you an informed and engaged public.

23 The people here are from a cross-section of  
24 society, have come before you to present competent, legal,  
25 helpful and informed research and ideas that you must now

PM4-113 See the responses to comments FA4-1 and SA2-10.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

56

PM4-113  
(cont'd)

1 consider. You will also hear tonight that you are not just  
2 required to go home and review the enormous load of data and  
3 comments you receive.

4 I submit to you tonight that you are obligated  
5 morally and legally to make sure that this incomprehensibly  
6 incomplete DEIS is a balanced document with all tests and  
7 studies completed so citizens can comment on them. I  
8 submit to you tonight that you are obligated morally and  
9 legally to make sure that this incomprehensibly incomplete  
10 DEIS is a balanced document that is not rushed forward  
11 because of multi-billion dollar corporation has a  
12 construction schedule to adhere too.

PM4-114

13 And most importantly I submit to you tonight that  
14 you are obligated morally and legally to make sure that this  
15 incomprehensibly incomplete DEIS requires that Spectra  
16 Algonquin, requires that Spectra Algonquin pay for an  
17 independent analysis of the risks involved in siting a 42  
18 inch pipeline and expansion on fault lines, near a nuclear  
19 site, in a densely populated area it so clearly does not deal  
20 with some of the very serious local issues that you will  
21 hear about tonight.

PM4-115

22 I will be forwarding to FERC by the deadline my  
23 own very detailed documents on some local issues regarding  
24 alienation that the town of Yorktown is engaging in and  
25 conspiring with Spectra Energy to illegally avoid we believe

PM4-114 See the responses to comments FA4-25 and SA4-2.

PM4-115 See the responses to comments SA4-14 and SA4-15.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

57	
PM4-115 (cont'd)	<p>1 review under the New York State Environmental Quality Review 2 Act. Thank you very much for holding this public hearing 3 and thank you for considering my remarks. 4 MS. LEE: Speaker number 5. 5 MR. BLANCH: Good evening my name is Paul Blanch. 6 I reside in Hartford, Connecticut, my name is spelled 7 P-a-u-l B-l-a-n-c-h. I'm an expert witness on nuclear 8 issues unpaid. I'm a professional engineer with more than 9 45 years addressing nuclear safety issues. I am not an 10 attorney. I support everything Representative Galef said 11 before with respect to her position on Indian Point and the 12 safety of Indian Point.</p>
PM4-116	<p>13 I would like to remind FERC of its 14 responsibilities for the issuance of the draft environmental 15 impact statement and the final statement. If we looked at 16 the requirements for the environmental impact statement 17 under 18 CFR Part 380 which addresses the minimum filing 18 requirements, we'd find a lot of issues that failed to be 19 addressed in the report.</p>
PM4-117	<p>20 One of those requirements it says describe 21 measures proposed to protect the public from failure of the 22 proposed facilities, discuss the design and operational 23 measures to avoid or reduce risk, describe the measures to 24 exclude public from hazardous areas, discuss measures used 25 to minimize problems arising from malfunctions and</p>

PM4-116 We disagree. The application, supplements, and our independent review of the Project included sufficient information to develop and issue a draft and final EIS.

PM4-117 See the responses to comments FA4-25 and IND204-1.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

58

PM4-117  
(conf'd)

1 accidents.  
2 And it goes on and on in requirements, none of  
3 which I have seen addressed in the draft environmental  
4 impact statement and I think it's unconscionable that these  
5 would be totally ignored, the risks of an accident which  
6 clearly they were. The DEIS states "the purposed route  
7 would not pose any new safety hazards to the Indian Point  
8 facility." They do this and make this statement without  
9 any analysis, foregone conclusions. Indian Point like  
10 Fukushima is an accident that could result in the permanent  
11 displacement of residents and businesses within a 50 mile  
12 radius and more than a trillion dollars of social and  
13 economic damage.

PM4-118

14 We also have the possible corrosion problems from  
15 the straight current generator by the proposed 350,000 volt  
16 hi-voltage DC line adjacent to the proposed high pressure  
17 gas line, again not addressed.

18 My review of the DEIS concludes that these issues  
19 have yet to be addressed. FERC must address all of these  
20 issues and I will be supplying formal comments in writing by  
21 September 29th and I appreciate and thank you for your time.

22 MS. LEE: We are up to number 6. Does anybody  
23 have number 6? Okay, that means 7 and 8 to get ready to  
24 go.

25 MS. GLIDDEN: Good evening Suzannah Glidden

PM4-118 See the response to comment SA7-4.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

59

PM4-119 1 S-u-z-a-n-n-a-h G-l-i-d-d-e-n. US EPA ranks our tri-state  
2 area as non-attainment, above limit of acceptable air  
3 quality. American Lung Association gives us an F in ground  
4 ozone and particulate matter, both potentially deadly.

5 As a North Salem resident living near Algonquin's  
6 large Southeast compressor station, I'm already impacted by  
7 its emissions, especially during extra venting and blow  
8 downs and temperature inversions with wind blowing in my  
9 direction. Ground ozone that's formed by combustion  
10 emissions, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, heat  
11 and sunlight has potential grave consequences for children,  
12 the elderly, pulmonary, cardio vascular and other health  
13 compromised populations.

PM4-120 14 I have COPD and nearly died during a January blow  
15 down yet when my town supervisor requested notification from  
16 Spectra before blow downs so residents could take emergency  
17 measures, Spectra refused saying as you heard Amy Rosmarin  
18 say because they don't have facilities in our town and are  
19 not required. Hopefully Westchester County legislators  
20 will secure notification is passed in their Resolution and  
21 be able to warn all town residents.

22 AIM proposes to expand the same Southeast  
PM4-121 23 compressor station. Many proposed toxic pollutants will  
24 far exceed threshold limits yet industry gets away with  
25 poisoning us and our air by using air credits from their

PM4-119 See the responses to comments SA4-1, SA4-9, and PM3-36.

PM4-120 See the response to comment SA4-3.

PM4-121 See the responses to comments SA4-1, SA4-9, and CO16-9.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	60
PM4-121 (cont'd)	1 other infrastructure under threshold limits, a practice that 2 should be outlawed to expose us to air unfit for human 3 consumption and now we hear of the second expansion of PM4-122 4 Algonquin Atlantic Bridge and this same compressor station, 5 again increased to a giant size.
PM4-123	6 Will I be able to remain in my home? I believe 7 the entire process of hydro-fracking that's ruining our 8 planet's fresh water, forest, land and air should be 9 criminalized as the act of ecocide that it is and those 10 facilitating jailed as Class C Felons. Putnam and PM4-124 11 Westchester Counties, tomorrow Rockland we hope and pipeline 12 towns Cortlandt, Peekskill, Yorktown, Somers, plus 13 Philipstown, passed resolutions calling for 14 measures including independent baseline air testing, risk 15 and health assessments, all submitted to PERC but not 16 included in this deficient DEIS. 17 I concur with my Westchester legislators. 18 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry your time is up.
PM4-125	19 MS. GLIDDEN: I implore PERC to amend the DEIS. 20 MS. LEE: Number 7. 21 MS. COLEMAN: My name is Judith Coleman 22 J-u-d-i-t-h C-o-l-e-m-a-n and I'm a resident of the Village 23 of Croton on Hudson. I will be reading comments prepared 24 by economist Jannette Barth J-a-n-n-e-t-t-e B-a-r-t-h. Dr. 25 Barth is a PhD economist and a resident of the town of

PM4-122 See the response to comment FA3-5.

PM4-123 See the response to comment FA4-24.

PM4-124 See the responses to comments FA4-25, SA4-1, SA4-2, SA4-9, SA4-10, and SA7-4.

PM4-125 See the response to comment FA4-1.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

61

1 Cortlandt. She has written, lectured and testified  
2 extensively on the economic impacts of energy production and  
3 infrastructure development. Her comments are as follows.

PM4-126

4 Risks and costs -- The risks and costs for  
5 communities near an expanded natural gas pipeline are not  
6 addressed adequately in FERC's DEIS because it does not  
7 appear that a risk assessment was conducted by FERC.  
8 Spectra states in its own FCC filings, "there are a variety  
9 of hazards and operating risks inherent in natural gas  
10 transmission and storage, such as leaks, explosions,  
11 mechanical problems, activities of third parties and damage  
12 to pipeline, facilities and equipment caused by hurricanes,  
13 tornadoes, floods, fires and other natural disasters that  
14 could cause substantial financial losses. The pipeline and  
15 storage assets located near populated areas, the level of  
16 damage resulting from these risks could be greater."

17 These risks and losses would be substantial.  
18 Each neighboring community deserve a thoroughly and properly  
19 conducted risk assessment and FERC should provide this and  
20 it is shocking that without conducting such a risk  
21 assessment FERC's DEIS concludes "the project is not  
22 expected to have any long-term negative economic impacts".

23 The risks described by Spectra indicate that  
24 FERC's conclusion is wrong. There are significant  
25 potential long-term economic impacts associated with the AIM

PM4-126

Section 4.12.1 of the EIS discusses federal safety standards for natural gas pipelines and how these standards are applied in HCAs. Section 4.12 of the EIS also identifies the historical pipeline incident data, their causes, and the low probabilistic level of risk of an incident. See also the response to comment CO14-25.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	62
	1 project.
PM4-127	2 Property values -- the impact on property values
	3 has not been sufficiently analyzed. The DEIS briefly
	4 addresses these concerns, however, no mention is made of the
	5 tipping point of energy, infrastructure development in a
	6 single community or region. It is likely that with
	7 extensive development of dirty energy projects, the
	8 community will become known as the home to fossil fuel and
	9 nuclear infrastructure as opposed to a safe and pleasant
	10 community in which to raise a family.
PM4-128	11 Three negligible permanent job creation -- FERC's
	12 DEIS confirms that few jobs would be created by the AIM
	13 project. It states that after construction Algonquin will
	14 add only 3 full-time permanent workers for operations
	15 proposed in the modified facilities. The natural gas
	16 industry often highly exaggerates job creation in the hope
	17 of encouraging community leaders to approve projects.
PM4-129	18 It is time for FERC to stop rubber stamping
	19 approvals of methane gas infrastructure projects such as
	20 pipeline. The long history of FERC's approval indicates
	21 that FERC tends to side with the gas industry rather than
	22 seriously consider concerns of the populous. In the case
	23 of the AIM project, FERC appears to have ignored the
	24 economic costs of climate change.
PM4-130	25 Multiple studies have shown that it is feasible

PM4-127	See the response to comment LA23-21. We also note that about 81.5 percent of the pipeline facilities in New York would replace pipeline that was installed pre-1971. There would be no additional risk or additional pipeline infrastructure along these replacement segments.
PM4-128	Comment noted.
PM4-129	Section 4.13.8 of the EIS describes cumulative effects in the area of climate change. See also the response to comment IND173-8.
PM4-130	See the response to comment FL2-2.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

63	
PM4-130 (cont'd)	1 to transition to a clean energy economy. In conclusion the
PM4-131	2 AIM project is unnecessary and will result in significant
	3 risks and costs in nearby communities. It will be costs to
	4 the larger region due to
	5 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry your time is up. Folks,
	6 I'm going to remind you again in my earlier part of the
	7 speech, I'm the timekeeper and I'm telling the speaker when
	8 their time is up, you don't need to remind them.
	9 MS. LEE: Just so we know where we are, number 8
	10 and then 9 and 10 should be ready to go next.
	11 MS. WILLIAMS: Courtney Williams C-o-u-r-t-n-e-y
	12 W-i-l-l-i-a-m-s. I am speaking tonight as a resident. My
	13 home in Peekskill is 450 feet from the pipeline. I am also
	14 speaking as a parent my daughter will start Kindergarten at
	15 Buchanan Verplanck Elementary in the fall, also 450 feet
	16 from the new pipeline.
	17 By the way I am speaking as a scientist with a
PM4-132	18 doctorate in molecular biology. As a resident, as a parent
	19 and certainly as a scientist this project is unsafe,
	20 unwarranted and unsupported by the draft EIS. In the
	21 absence of the independent and transparent risk assessment,
	22 the public is unable to comment effectively on the dangers
	23 this project could pose to our community.
PM4-133	24 However, from peer reviewed scientific
	25 literature, we know that a rupture of a pipeline with this

PM4-131 See the response to comment IND99-2.

PM4-132 Safety aspects of the Project are discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS.

PM4-133 An emergency response plan is required by PHMSA's regulations and is discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

64	
PM4-133 (confd)	<p>1 immense size, from a distance of 450 feet would result in</p> <p>2 100% mortality rate for those outdoors unprotected such as</p> <p>3 our children and staff at BV school.</p> <p>4 We also know from standard operating procedure for emergency</p> <p>5 response, it is to shut off the flow of gas and wait for the</p> <p>6 fire to burn out before initiating any search for recovery,</p> <p>7 there would be no rescue.</p>
PM4-134	<p>8 PERC and Spectra are asking our community to</p> <p>9 accept this for our children in the absence of any data as</p> <p>10 to the risk it poses. That is unacceptable. The</p> <p>11 following issues are not addressed in the draft EIS. Will</p> <p>12 Algonquin or Commission reimburse the school district for</p> <p>13 conducting a transparent and independent risk analysis study</p> <p>14 along the lines of what is required by the California</p> <p>15 Department of Education to determine the risks to a school</p> <p>16 in such close proximity to a 42 inch high pressure natural</p> <p>17 gas pipeline at Indian Point?</p>
PM4-135	<p>18 A national research council in their publication</p> <p>19 Transmission Pipelines and Land Use, a risk informed</p> <p>20 approach speak to the largest and highest pressure natural</p> <p>21 gas pipelines injuries possible out to 1000 feet. To</p> <p>22 lessen risks suggest possibly land use techniques include</p> <p>23 for example establishing setbacks, regulating and</p> <p>24 prohibiting certain types of uses and structures such as</p> <p>25 schools.</p>

PM4-134 See the responses to comments FA4-25, SA1-9, and SA4-5.

PM4-135 As discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS, interstate gas pipeline safety is regulated by the PHMSA, which reviews and considers all relevant engineering and scientific studies in the process of developing and implementing standards and regulations. See also the responses to comments FL8-2, FL8-3, and IND71-5.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	65
PM4-135 (cont'd)	<p>1 Clearly the National Research Council would</p> <p>2 consider allowing this pipeline in such close proximity an</p> <p>3 unwise risk. According to Richard Kuprewicz, pipeline</p> <p>4 engineer and President of Accufacts for fixed non-pipeline</p> <p>5 facilities, hence found re-thermal flux are usually set a</p> <p>6 maximum of 5 kilowatts per meter squared or lower for new</p> <p>7 plants in any countries.</p> <p>8 If FERC were to consider that limit in siting</p> <p>9 this pipeline it would have to be over 2300 feet from the BV</p> <p>10 school. Will Algonquin provide an early admission pipeline</p> <p>11 rupture heat flux versus distinct curve that can be</p> <p>12 publically reviewed and defended so that parents,</p> <p>13 administrators, public officials and school staff of BV can</p> <p>14 see for themselves the risks?</p>
PM4-136	<p>15 If the assessment deems the risk unacceptable,</p> <p>16 the district asks is Spectra Algonquin prepared to</p> <p>17 compensate the district for the loss of the school and will</p> <p>18 FERC consider the outcome of such a risk assessment and</p> <p>19 choose the no-build option, thank you.</p> <p>20 MR. LINDBERG: Hello my name is Erik Lindberg</p> <p>21 E-r-i-k L-i-n-d-b-e-r-g. I'm a Peekskill resident and this</p> <p>22 is an addendum to my previous comments. As cited by the</p>
PM4-137	<p>23 DEIS the area through which this pipeline will pass includes</p> <p>24 several areas designated as crucial in the 2004 Croton to</p> <p>25 Highlands Biodiversity Plan by Miller and Clemens. Of</p>

PM4-136 Your concern about the safety of the pipeline is noted. The safety of natural gas transmission systems and Algonquin's safety systems are discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS. See also the response to comment SA14-3. The no-build alternative is discussed in section 3.1 of the EIS.

PM4-137 Comment noted. See the responses to comments IND84-20 and IND84-24.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

66	
PM4-137 (cont'd)	<p>1 particular note are Blue Mountain reservations vicinity</p> <p>2 which would be completely bisected by the pipeline right of</p> <p>3 way.</p> <p>4 The DEIS states that much of the proposed</p> <p>5 pipeline routes are located along existing rights of way and</p> <p>6 in areas that are already developed and highly fragmented.</p> <p>7 The peer reviewed primary scientific literature contests</p> <p>8 this conclusion. Blue Mountain Reservation at 1535 acres</p> <p>9 does not fit any except the definition of an edge habitat</p> <p>10 and is not fragmented.</p>
PM4-138	<p>11 Using Robinson and Al published in Science 1995</p> <p>12 the definition of forest interior is more than 250 meters</p> <p>13 from the edge. Blue Mountain is approximately 2 point</p> <p>14 square miles or 1600 acres of interior, high-quality forest.</p> <p>15 This does not fit into the statements with the DEIS that</p> <p>16 most of this forest is edge habitat.</p> <p>17 Miller and Clemens in their 2004 plan</p> <p>18 characterized Blue Mountain as a biodiversity hub, key</p> <p>19 properties being adequate acreage, at least 20,000 acres to</p> <p>20 support species that require large expanses of habitat,</p> <p>21 relatively high quality non-degraded habitat conditions and</p> <p>22 linkages to other landscaping that's enabling movement among</p> <p>23 them, such dispersal and migration.</p> <p>24 At present the 6 foot right-of-way does not</p> <p>25 constitute a fragmentation barrier however the 7500 foot</p>

PM4-138 Comment noted. However, note that the proposed work area is not 7,500 feet wide. In most areas it would be 75 feet wide. See also the responses to comments IND84-20 and IND84-24.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

67	
PM4-138 (cont'd)	<p>1 work area will result in forest fragmentation and the</p> <p>2 introduction of edge forest right through the center of the</p> <p>3 Blue Mountain Reservation. The combination of loss of</p> <p>4 forest for the right-of-way and the introduction of edge</p> <p>5 forest along this perimeter will result in the loss of</p> <p>6 approximately 400 acres of interior forest from Blue</p> <p>7 Mountain Reservation, 400 acres is a quarter of the entire</p> <p>8 park.</p> <p>9 The project has proposed a result in loss but</p> <p>10 conversion to edge forest with approximately that much.</p> <p>11 Blue Mountain is not edge forest and is not fragmented and</p> <p>12 supports forest interior species, thus the DEIS is counting</p> <p>13 the effects on this area are inappropriate and should be</p> <p>14 reassessed.</p>
PM4-139	<p>15 Included in the vicinity is Dickie Brook, this</p> <p>16 brook of wetlands lies completely within the proposed work</p> <p>17 area, routinely floods during heavy rains, completely</p> <p>18 blocking Reynolds Hill and surrounding areas with muddy</p> <p>19 water. It also bisects the first brook's headwater reserve</p> <p>20 completely, the impacts of this bisection on the Byer</p> <p>21 Diversity Wetlands and Waterways aren't addressed in the</p> <p>22 DEIS nor are the impact to Sylvan Glen in Yorktown.</p>
PM4-140	<p>23 In order for FERR to adequately assess the impact</p> <p>24 of this project, Algonquin must resubmit the analysis of</p> <p>25 these and other areas that have been mischaracterized as</p>

PM4-139 See the responses to comments CO13-1 and CO13-8.

PM4-140 Forest fragmentation and edge habitats are discussed in sections 4.4 and 4.5 of the EIS. See also the responses to comments IND84-20 and IND84-24.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

68

PM4-140  
(cont'd)

1 fragmented or edge forest. They must account for the loss  
2 of habitat impact on the biodiversity population therein,  
3 thank you.

4 MS. LEE: Okay, we are up to number 10. That  
5 means 11 and 12 get ready to go.

PM4-141

6 MR. VAUGHNEY: Good evening, my name is Bernard  
7 Veghey V as in Victor --a-u-g-h-e-y. I'm a professional  
8 engineer. While Spectra has supposedly provided documents  
9 for adding 342,000 dekatherms of supply, I question whether  
10 actual replacement of the pipeline is necessary for this  
11 volume.

12 Is there independent needs assessment that  
13 verifies this? If so where is that report. Please produce  
14 that in the revised DEIS. If total pipeline replacement is  
15 actually necessary, wouldn't a replacement in kind with a  
16 new 26 inch line at the request of higher pressure be  
17 sufficient for the needs of the project as submitted?

18 If not, certainly a larger 30 inch line would be  
19 25% higher pressure should handle the 13% increase in system  
20 capacity from 2.6 to 2.93 billion cubic feet per day Spectra  
21 is requesting. Why a 42 inch line instead of a 26, a 30 or  
22 a 36 inch line. Is there something we are not being told?  
23 Future expansion export?

24 A 30 inch line will remain in service from March  
25 to November of 2016, the 26 inch line is physically removed

PM4-141 See the responses to comments SA2-2, CO15-4, CO21-17, and FL4-10.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

69

PM4-141  
(cont'd)

1 to replace with a 42 inch line so for much of the year only  
2 one line is necessary to provide the gas to New England.  
3 Therefore it appears the 26 inch line and now the 42 inch  
4 line is needed only for seasonal and/or peak uses.  
5 Why doesn't the DEIS review other peaking methods, like  
6 storage in New England? Closer to the demand with less or  
7 no impact damage to New York.  
8 What are the other options? What is the real  
9 intention of the larger 42 inch line? Since the existing 26  
10 inch line from Stony Street to Southeast is not being  
11 replaced, what can the 60 year old line handle -- can a 60  
12 year old line handle the increased pressure and capacity of  
13 the AIM project? Portions of the 26 inch line appear to be  
14 left in place with the even higher capacities of the  
15 Atlantic Bridge project. How much capacity can the existing  
16 26 inch line actually handle? Where is that information in  
17 the reports and on the DEIS?

PM4-142

18 Why specifically does the existing 26 inch line  
19 from starting point not work. All right, with 9/11 the  
20 original date of this meeting still fresh in our minds, with  
21 these increases the AIM and the Atlantic Bridge project  
22 being considered, and no alternatives being built or  
23 modified Spectra, with FERC's knowledge and cooperation  
24 exposes New York State, and specifically Cortlandt to the  
25 potential for a castastrophic, catastrophe. We are ringing

PM4-142

See the responses to comments FA4-25 and CO7-6. We also note that about 81.5 percent of the pipeline facilities in New York would replace pipeline that was installed pre-1971 and not result in additional pipeline infrastructure.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	70
PM4-142 (cont'd)	<p>1 the warning bell, do you hear us? Do not make us a bigger</p> <p>2 target than we already are. Our burden is already great,</p> <p>3 we have 2 nuclear power plants with spent fuel rods, we'll</p> <p>4 have Spectra</p> <p>5 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry your time is up.</p> <p>6 MS. LEE: Number 11.</p> <p>7 MS. MUSCOLO: My name is Rosemarie Muscolo</p> <p>8 R-o-s-e-m-a-r-i-e M-u-s-c-o-l-o. I live in Verplanck about</p> <p>9 500 feet from where this proposed gas line is going to be</p> <p>10 through our little league and Buchanan, behind the school my</p> <p>11 children attended. I have serious concerns about many</p> <p>12 aspects of this proposal and reiterate by reference all of</p> <p>13 the issues brought to your attention this evening.</p>
PM4-143	<p>14 The number of open action items and omissions in</p> <p>15 the draft environmental statement raise grave concerns about</p> <p>16 the integrity of this project and the review process. I am</p>
PM4-144	<p>17 particularly concerned about the new pipeline loop from</p> <p>18 Stony Point in Rockland, under the Hudson River through</p> <p>19 Verplanck to Buchanan.</p>
PM4-145	<p>20 This new loop has 200% from my understanding</p> <p>21 higher capacity than the existing lines, will run less than</p> <p>22 1,000 feet from my neighborhood alongside a proposed by West</p> <p>23 Point Partner's 1,000 megawatts hi-voltage converter station</p> <p>24 and buried cable less than 500 feet from the elementary</p> <p>25 school, pass Indian Point and 40 years of spent nuclear</p>

PM4-143 See the response to comment FA4-1.

PM4-144 Comment noted.

PM4-145 See the responses to comments FA4-25, SA1-9, SA7-4, and FL4-10.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	71
	1 fuel.
PM4-146	2 Even if Indian Point is at some point shut down, 3 the spent fuel will in reality remain in place in 4 perpetuity. Although the possibility may be remote, the 5 results of an accident in the Buchanan area of the pipeline 6 would be catastrophic, at the very least impacting New York 7 City and our region's power supply. At its worst the 8 results are unthinkable.
PM4-147	9 Spectra fails to show the need for such a 10 significant increase in the capacity of that line. The New 11 England states are seeking additional gas to meet their high 12 demand periods yet those in Massachusetts are up in arms 13 against the proposed new pipeline through their own state. 14 It is respectfully suggested that New England states explore 15 other avenues to meet those needs, such as locally based 16 storage facilities. 17 Those of us who live along the proposed route 18 should not be forced to bear the costs of this project with 19 our health, safety and quality of life so that Spectra and 20 the New Englanders can have less expensive fuel so that 21 Spectra and other private companies can profit not only on 22 new supplies to New England but on the likely sale of the 23 excess gas to overseas markets.
PM4-148	24 I implore FERC require a comprehensive 25 independent and transparent review of all health impacts

PM4-146 See the response to comment FA4-25.

PM4-147 See the responses to comments CO15-4, IND71-5, and PM4-80. Also, Algonquin stated that there are no compressed vessels, depleted field, or salt dome storage options on the Project route. Further, although the use of LNG storage would be feasible, Algonquin does not own any such facilities and there is insufficient capacity at existing third-party LNG storage facilities to meet the Project shippers' needs.

PM4-148 See the response to comment SA4-10.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

72

PM4-148  
(cont'd)

1 upon the community as well as a complete EIS. All open  
2 items must be fully vetted prior to the issuance of  
3 permits, the scale of this project demands it. My life is  
4 on the line.

5 If I can just turn the agenda for the petition  
6 signed by 40 some odd people who cannot attend tonight.

7 MS. LEE: Okay we are up to speaker number 12  
8 which means 13 and 14 should get ready next.

PM4-149

9 MS. SUNSHINE: Hi my name is Jennie Sunshine,  
10 that is spelled J-e-n-n-i-e- Sunshine S-u-n-s-h-i-n-e. I  
11 am making these comments under protest. FERC's approval

PM4-150

12 process and draft environmental impact statement or DEIS are  
13 fundamentally flawed and I demand that the DEIS be withdrawn  
14 and that a supplemental draft environmental impact statement  
15 be submitted for public review only after all relevant  
16 parties have submitted all necessary information.

17 My husband and I own our own home four blocks  
18 away from the pipeline. My children play at the  
19 playground, at Willow Pond and Curry Street in Yorktown  
20 Heights where the pipeline and its venting pipes are  
21 present. And my children attend Thomas Jefferson  
22 Elementary and Yorktown Heights, a mere 400 feet from the  
23 pipeline so I and my family are directly affected by this  
24 project.

25 I also have a comment regarding the DEIS. In

PM4-149 Comment noted.

PM4-150 See the responses to comments FA4-1, FA6-5, and SA1-12.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	73
PM4-151	<p>1 Section 4.3.2.1 incomplete storm water information. As</p> <p>2 noted in this section of the DEIS the construction ware yard</p> <p>3 is located within the Croton watershed, a part of the New</p> <p>4 York City's drinking water supply which provides drinking</p> <p>5 water to 9 million people. The DEIS also notes that the</p> <p>6 required storm water pollution prevention plan, SWPP for</p> <p>7 this parcel has not yet been submitted.</p> <p>8 Consequently in the absence of the SWPP there is</p> <p>9 no way for the public to intelligently comment on the</p> <p>10 potential negative impact of storm water run-off from the</p> <p>11 construction ware yard or the proposed launcher receiver</p> <p>12 facility or pigging station, also on town-owned parkland</p> <p>13 within the watershed.</p>
PM4-152	<p>14 It should also be noted that deforestation of 15</p> <p>15 plus acres of land will exacerbate the storm water run-off</p> <p>16 problem, thank you very much.</p> <p>17 MS. CURRAN: Una Curran. U-n-a C-u-r-r-a-n. I</p>
PM4-153	<p>18 am requesting that the clause of the public comment period</p> <p>19 for the draft EIS currently scheduled for September 29th be</p> <p>20 extended for 9 months. My comments this evening to protest</p> <p>21 the DEIS is fatally flawed and inadequate. How on earth</p> <p>22 can the public possibly comment on 42 issues that you</p> <p>23 haven't even addressed? It's insane. I just don't get it.</p> <p>24 How can you have published a final EIS statement December</p> <p>25 19, 2014 when you haven't even heard what we had to say this</p>

PM4-151 See the response to comment SA14-1.

PM4-152 The EIS acknowledges this potential impact and in section 4.5.4.1 of the EIS states, "The removal of mature trees and other vegetation could also result in secondary impacts such as increased erosion." See also the response to comment SA14-1.

PM4-153 See the responses to comments FA4-1, FA6-5, and FA4-25. We also note that the Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires the Commission, as the lead agency for NEPA review of interstate natural gas facilities, to set a schedule for the NEPA document. This aids other agencies with permitting requirements to complete their reviews within the regulated timeframes. A revised notice of schedule was issued on December 10, 2014 identifying the final EIS would be issued on January 23, 2015.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	74
PM4-153 (cont'd)	<p>1 evening?</p> <p>2 Can someone explain that to me please I don't get</p> <p>3 it? How do you have a final date when you haven't even</p> <p>4 addressed the deficiencies in your draft EIS? The fact</p> <p>5 that the Indian Point Energy Center had an assessment is not</p> <p>6 included in this draft EIS alone should make you withdraw</p> <p>7 this draft. That is a major issue and it needs to be</p> <p>8 addressed, we need to have time to review it.</p>
PM4-154	<p>9 By Spectra's own admission they do not carry</p> <p>10 enough insurance coverage to adequately cover infrastructure</p> <p>11 damage during construction or liability coverage for any</p> <p>12 type of disaster post construction.</p> <p>13 By allowing this lack of adequate insurance you</p> <p>14 are asking the taxpayers and residents to become the</p> <p>15 guarantors of this project, this is not acceptable. We</p> <p>16 don't want this pipeline and we are not footing the bill</p> <p>17 when something goes wrong. The proposed plans place the</p> <p>18 pipeline within 450 of BV Elementary School is unacceptable,</p> <p>19 unconscionable.</p>
PM4-155	<p>20 The 1950 U.S. Census data shows Westchester</p> <p>21 County population of 623,000 people. The 2010 Census shows</p> <p>22 a population of 949,000 people, that's a 50% increase.</p> <p>23 Isn't it time we talked about decommissioning these</p> <p>24 pipelines instead of expanding them, given the population</p>
PM4-156	<p>25 increase. The health and safety issues need to be examined</p>

PM4-154 See the responses to comments SA1-9 and LA1-10.

PM4-155 See the response to comment IND101-6.

PM4-156 See the responses to comments SA4-1 and SA4-9 for additional information regarding emissions from aboveground facilities and emission impact analyses. See the response to comment LA1-6 for additional information regarding air quality monitoring at compressor stations.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

75	
PM4-156 (confd)	<p>1 very closely as we already have a higher than normal asthma 2 rate. 3 The emissions from the compressor stations need 4 to be more closely monitored and regulated in order to 5 preserve air quality and mitigate health issues that stem 6 from VOC's and toxins being released into these active 7 stations.</p>
PM4-157	<p>8 In conclusion I say to FERC, the Commissioners of 9 FERC my life and that of my neighbors, their children and 10 all communities along this proposed project, our lives are 11 not disposable. We will not be collateral damage so that a 12 multi-billion dollar company can make money, ruin our 13 beautiful historic Hudson Valley and wreak havoc upon our 14 health and safety, thank you. 15 MS. LEE: Okay we are at speaker number 14, so 15 16 and 16 should be ready to come up next. 17 MS. PISHA: Okay my name is Gale Pisha G-a-l-e 18 P-i-s-h-a and I live in Rockland County. I'm speaking 19 tonight for Sierra Clubs Lower Hudson Group which has about 20 4,000 members in Westchester, Putnam and Rockland, the 21 counties through which the AIM pipeline would run in New 22 York State.</p>
PM4-158	<p>23 Sierra Club requests that FERC withdraw its 24 flawed DEIS, complete all required studies and conduct the 25 health and safety impact assessments requested by county</p>

PM4-157 Comment noted.

PM4-158 See the responses to comments FA4-1, FA4-25, SA4-2, SA4-5, SA4-10, and SA7-4.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

76	
PM4-159	<p>1 legislatures and the citizens along the route before</p> <p>2 re-issuing the supplemental DEIS with a new 90 day comment</p> <p>3 period.</p>
PM4-160	<p>4 The present DEIS is not complete. It does not</p> <p>5 consider important health and safety concerns such as the</p> <p>6 proximity of the pipeline to Indian Point and the impacts of</p> <p>7 emissions along the route on the health of nearby residents.</p>
PM4-161	<p>8 The DEIS also fails to mention the contributions of natural</p> <p>9 gas to climate change.</p> <p>10 Unburned methane which leaks from all parts of</p> <p>11 the shale gas extraction and transmission process is 86</p> <p>12 times more potent a greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide over</p> <p>13 20 years and burning all that natural gas that's being</p> <p>14 carried by the Algonquin Pipeline reduced carbon dioxide</p> <p>15 which is one of the leading causes of climate change.</p>
PM4-162	<p>16 So for these reasons and because of the pollution</p> <p>17 that hydraulic fracturing causes to water and land and air,</p> <p>18 Sierra Club opposes all new fossil fuel infrastructure.</p> <p>19 But the good news is that all this new natural gas</p>
PM4-163	<p>20 infrastructure is not even necessary. A peer review study</p> <p>21 by scientists and engineers has shown that New York State</p> <p>22 can transition on fossil fuels 80% by 2030 and 100% by 2050</p> <p>23 using currently available technology.</p> <p>24 This study called the Wind, Water and Sunlight</p> <p>25 Plan will save billions of dollars because people will no</p>

PM4-159 See the responses to comments FA4-1, FA6-5, and SA1-12.

PM4-160 See the responses to comments FA4-25, SA4-1, SA4-9, and SA4-10.

PM4-161 We disagree. The draft and final EIS include discussion of GHGs and climate change. See the responses to comments CO7-3 and CO12-13.

PM4-162 Comment noted.

PM4-163 Comment noted. See the response to comment CO7-5.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	77
PM4-163 (cont'd)	<p>1 longer be getting sick or dying from fossil fuel driven air</p> <p>2 pollution. The plan will create about three times as many</p> <p>3 permanent jobs, 40 year jobs as would be added by the fossil</p> <p>4 fuel industry and it will reduce the impact of energy</p> <p>5 generation and climate change.</p>
PM4-164	<p>6 It will lead to greater energy security and more</p> <p>7 stable energy pricing in the future. So in conclusion I</p> <p>8 ask FERC to more fully address the health and safety</p> <p>9 concerns related to its current DEIS for a project so</p>
PM4-165	<p>10 vulnerable to so many risks including terrorism, it would</p>
PM4-166	<p>11 really be doing the public a disservice to rubber stamp</p> <p>12 Spectra's proposal without properly assessing its potential</p> <p>13 impacts, especially since it's not even needed, thank you.</p> <p>14 MS. LEE: Speaker number 15. Does anybody have</p> <p>15 the ticket with number 15 on it? If not we are moving to</p> <p>16 16, okay number 16.</p> <p>17 MS. CLAIR: Good evening. I'm Paula Claire</p> <p>18 C-I-a-i-r and I'm a Garrison resident and co-founder of</p> <p>19 SAFE. Westchester, Putnam and Rockland counties are densely</p> <p>20 populated areas with a combined population of 1,370,000.</p> <p>21 There's virtually nowhere in this area to place the</p>
PM4-167	<p>22 Algonquin Incremental Market ATM Pipeline that will not</p> <p>23 severely interfere with many families' life, liberty and</p> <p>24 pursuit of happiness which are rights guaranteed by our</p> <p>25 Constitution. Nor does the path of this project</p>

PM4-164 Section 4.11 of the EIS describes air quality impacts from the compressor station. Section 4.12 of the EIS addresses safety issues.

PM4-165 See the response to comment CO7-6.

PM4-166 See the responses to comments FA4-1, FA6-5, and SA2-10.

PM4-167 Comment noted.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

78

PM4-168 1 sufficiently protect threatened or endangered animal species  
2 here.

PM4-169 3 AIM follows the most dangerous route for its huge  
4 42 inch diameter high pressure pipeline, 1500 feet from the  
5 Indian Point Nuclear Plant which is sited on 2 earthquake  
6 faults and houses 40 plus years of highly radioactive spent  
7 fuel, mostly in relatively unsecured spent fuel pools.

8 A gas pipeline explosion or fire 1500 feet from  
9 Indian Point could cause us a long-term disaster of  
10 catastrophic proportions, reaching as far as New York City  
11 and it's 8 and 1/2 million people and clearly explosions and  
12 fires in these large pipelines are not rare with 70 such  
13 incidents, significant incidents reported in 2013 by U.S.  
14 Pipeline Hazardous Material and Safety Administration for  
15 these large pipelines.

PM4-170 16 Our nation has always espoused the credo that our  
17 children are our future but the path of this pipeline passes  
18 within 450 feet of two elementary schools, putting them well  
19 within a high consequence area. That means a pipeline --  
20 in a pipeline rupture unsheltered children and adults would  
21 be incinerated within 90 seconds, 100% mortality.

PM4-171 22 Many homes here have the same or worse risk with  
23 some homes 200 feet from the pipeline. A second peril of  
24 AIM is its assault on our air. Thousands of tons of toxic  
25 emissions will be released from compressor stations in SUNY

PM4-168 See the responses to comments CO21-36 and PM3-29. Potential impacts on threatened and endangered species are discussed in section 4.7 of the EIS.

PM4-169 See the responses to comments FA4-25 and SA4-2.

PM4-170 See the responses to comments SA1-9 and SA4-5.

PM4-171 See the responses to comments SA4-1, SA4-9, and CO16-9.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

79	
PM4-171 (cont'd)	1 Point and Southeast with four toxins, including known
	2 carcinogens, significantly over EPA thresholds. Health
PM4-172	3 impacts include heart disease, respiratory illness, elevated
	4 blood pressure and increased risk for cancer.
PM4-173	5 This is legal since AIM can buy credits from
	6 areas with cleaner air but it is immoral to degrade our air
	7 which will certainly result in increased illness, especially
	8 in our children who are susceptible, more susceptible to
	9 toxins. There's something fundamentally wrong with a
PM4-174	10 government so disinterested in the health and safety of its
	11 people which permits this risk to people to work to afford
	12 the American dream, a safe home to raise their children in a
	13 healthy setting.
	14 There is something very wrong.
	15 MS. SUTER: Sorry your time is up.
	16 MS. CLAIR: Okay.
	17 MS. LEE: Yeah so somebody dropped off ticket 17
	18 so that's why I'm not going to be calling it.
	19 MS. SUTER: All right, so it's 8:30 we are going
	20 to do a really quick break because we have to take a quick
	21 bathroom break essentially so we are going to be back here
	22 by 8:40.
	23
	24
	25

PM4-172 Comment noted.

PM4-173 See the responses to comments SA4-1, SA4-9, and CO16-9.

PM4-174 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

80

1 MS. SUTER: All right let's go folks, find your  
2 seats, number 18, number 18 you're up at the mic. 19, 20.

3 Folks we are going to get started here so if you  
4 are still taking your seat do it quietly so we can let this  
5 guy start talking. All right, one other thing before you  
6 start speaking sir, in order to get through this very  
7 extensive list and make sure that all of you receive your  
8 opportunity to speak this evening if you are just  
9 essentially reiterating something that someone else said  
10 before you, I encourage you to say that and just that.

11 You know just say I am you know supporting so and  
12 so's comments of earlier this evening and that will help us  
13 get through everybody who may have a more unique issue or a  
14 concern that they want to get on the record. All right,  
15 number 18.

16 MR. WAGNER: Well thank you, I'm Justin Wagner  
17 W-a-g-n-e-r. I'm a resident here in the town of Cortlandt  
18 and also a candidate for New York State Senate in this  
19 district. But today I am here to speak as a father and a  
20 husband and a father of a three year old girl who plays in a  
21 playground in Buchanan just feet from where the proposed  
22 pipeline extension will go.

PM4-175 | 23 I'm speaking as a Cortlandt resident who doesn't  
24 understand why my small community is being asked to bear so  
25 much risk when it comes to environmental and health risks

PM4-175 The impacts of the Project, including health and safety, are addressed throughout the EIS.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	81
PM4-176	1 and I'm here to request that FERC extend the public comment 2 period and that the draft EIS be revoked and amended to 3 address the issues raised today.
PM4-177	4 Our communities here in northern Westchester 5 don't agree on everything. It's not often you find 6 Yorktown, Peekskill, Buchanan, Somers all singing the same 7 song, but today we are. Our communities here in northern 8 Westchester agree on the need to come together and oppose 9 the fast tracking of this project, specifically there is no 10 definition, there's no definitive indication of where the 11 pigging station for this project will be.
PM4-178	12 The pig station is where the pipeline will be 13 between literally a substance called black powder oxide is 14 clean from this pigging station. The black powder oxide 15 due to radon will include radioactive lead 210, Polonium 210 16 and other radioactive materials. If these substances were 17 to make it to our water, our air or our soil, the 18 consequences could be disastrous. The approval of this 19 environmental impact study without any definition as to what 20 community, what neighborhood, what block will have the 21 pigging station is unacceptable.
PM4-179	22 We need to know, we deserve to know. Now in 23 fact Spectra initially proposed the pigging station in 24 Yorktown. It was attempted to be rammed down the throats 25 of residents but an outcry of moms, residents and scientists

PM4-176 See the response to comment FA6-5.

PM4-177 Comment noted.

PM4-178 See the responses to comments FA6-5 and SA2-10. Pigging facility locations are provided in table 2.1.2-1 of the EIS.

PM4-179 See the responses to comments SA4-4 and LA5-18.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

82

1 came together to educate the public about the danger of  
2 placing this pigging station right in the middle of town.

PM4-180

3 And enough members of the town board, not all of  
4 them, but enough of them stood with the residents and  
5 stopped the granting of this land from Spectra Energy to the  
6 pigging station. So now the question remains, if not your  
7 town, where will this pigging station be located? We  
8 deserve to know.

PM4-181

9 I also want to echo Assembly Woman Galef's  
10 comments about the need that FERC have the Nuclear  
11 Regulatory Commission examine the safety of the pipeline  
12 pipe in relation to Indian Point. The public also deserves  
13 to know about that. Once again I ask FERC to not approve

PM4-182

14 the DEIS before these questions are answered because this is  
15 not hyperbole, our communities, our lives and potentially  
16 everything that we cherish in these communities is on the  
17 line, thank you.

18 MS. LEE: 19 speaker 19 go ahead, 20 and 21 up  
19 next.

20 MS. COLE: Good evening my name is Doreen Cole  
21 D-o-r-e-e-n C-o-l-e. I'm a lifelong resident of the town  
22 of Cortlandt residing at 159 Highland Avenue in Verplanck  
23 for the past 26 years with my husband Steven and our two  
24 children. Our family like many others in the area has roots  
25 there for more than three generations. I'm here tonight as

PM4-180 See the response to comment PM4-178.

PM4-181 See the response to comment FA4-25.

PM4-182 See the response to comment FA4-1.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	83
PM4-183	1 a member of the community task force that opposes this 2 project.
PM4-184	3 Others here tonight address grave concerns for 4 health and environmental impacts of this project but given 5 time constraints I want to reiterate my concerns about the 6 location. I ask you FERC please do not move forward with 7 the permitting process for this dangerous infrastructure.
PM4-185	8 Have you been to Verplanck? I assume you have, 9 so let me tell you a little bit about it. Verplanck is 10 only one square mile in size and surrounded by water on 11 three sides. We don't have postal mail delivery or a gas 12 station. What we do have in Verplanck is safe streets and 13 sidewalks for walking, running, biking, pushing a stroller. 14 15 We have the oldest Roman Catholic Parish in the 16 Hudson Valley and a professional volunteer fire department. 17 We have boating, fishing, crabbing in the Hudson River and 18 we are a winter home to bald eagles. It's been the right 19 place for my husband and I to raise our children and it's a 20 great place for people to visit. It's not the right place 21 to buy a monstrous new 42 inch high pressure pipeline for 22 gas that will be exported to pad the pockets of the private 23 company. 24 The location of the new and monstrous high 25 pressure 42 inch diameter transmission pipeline is too close

PM4-183 Comment noted.

PM4-184 See the response to comment SA4-5.

PM4-185 See the response to comment CO15-4.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	84
PM4-186	<p>1 to the Indian Point Nuclear Power facility and the dry cast  2 spent rod storage facility. An explosion at or near Indian  3 Point would be an unimaginable catastrophe and our volunteer  4 first responders are not trained nor equipped to handle such  5 an event.</p>
PM4-187	<p>6 The pipeline would be located within 500 feet of  7 the Buchanan Verplanck Elementary School and next to St.  8 Patrick's Church, the oldest Roman Catholic Church in the  9 Hudson Valley at 160 years old. There's nothing to discuss  10 about this, it's completely unacceptable.</p>
PM4-188	<p>11 The pipeline would intersect with two high  12 voltage power lines in the proposed West Point Partners  13 electric high-voltage buried transmission cable and would be  14 in close proximity to a significant seismic zone which poses  15 a risk of catastrophic damage and profound long-term impacts  16 on the region. The expanded pipeline would displace a  17 recreation field our children use for baseball, football,  18 soccer and lacrosse. We would become a terrorist target  19 more so, placing this pipeline so close to Indian Point, an  20 elementary school, a church, an electric transmission power  21 line is unconscionable.</p>
PM4-190	<p>22 There's a risk to our home values, the proximity  23 of the high pressure pipeline and potential for explosion  24 will negatively impact our property.</p>
PM4-191	<p>25 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry your time is up.</p>

PM4-186 See the responses to comments FA4-25 and LA1-9.

PM4-187 See the responses to comments SA1-8 and SA1-9.

PM4-188 See the responses to comments SA4-2 and SA7-4.

PM4-189 The recreation field in Buchanan's Village Park (assuming this is the park the comment is referring to) would not be displaced by the proposed pipeline. As discussed in section 4.8.5.1 of the EIS, the pipeline would be located on a portion of the park property that is not used for recreational purposes, and the intervening woodland would provide a buffer between the recreational field and the pipeline right-of-way.

PM4-190 See the responses to comments FA4-25, SA1-8, SA1-9, SA7-4, and CO7-6.

PM4-191 See the response to comment LA23-21.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

85

1 MS. COLE: Diminish its value and reduce the  
2 quality of life.

3 MS. LEE: Number 20, speaker number 20.

4 MS. McDONNELL: Good evening, my name is Susan  
5 McDonnell, S-u-s-a-n M-c-D-o-n-n-e-l-l. I am a founding  
6 member of SAFE also and I can easily repeat just about  
7 everything that was said here tonight but instead I'm going  
8 to paraphrase the comments of a friend who is an attorney  
9 and living and practicing in Westchester County. She is  
10 unable to attend the hearing tonight but she is primarily  
11 interested in the insurance and mortgages.

PM4-192 12 "The majority of the AIM impact by segments are  
13 replacement of an existing pipeline in the same location and  
14 would not be encumbered by a new pipeline easement.  
15 According to FERC the AIM Project would not negatively  
16 impact property values outside the pipeline rights of way or  
17 above ground facility boundaries. The fact that an  
18 expanded pipeline can fit into an existing pipeline easement  
19 fails to establish the project would not affect property  
20 value and property value is impacted by risk assessment  
21 which is not considered here.

PM4-193 22 According to the Pipeline Safety Trust, the  
23 development of large pipes increases risks to neighborhood  
24 and businesses located near the pipes and further the past  
25 performance record cannot predict the outcomes associated

PM4-192 See the responses to comments LA23-21 and PM4-126.

PM4-193 As discussed in section 4.9.8 of the EIS, insurance advisors consulted on other natural gas pipeline projects reviewed by the FERC within the same vicinity of the proposed Project have indicated that pipeline infrastructure does not affect homeowner insurance rates or premiums. See also the responses to comments LA1-10, LA23-21, and IND85-51.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

86

PM4-193  
(cont'd)

1 with different future risks. The fact that the EIS ignores  
2 the interrelationship between the new risks and the fair  
3 market value of property, property value underscores a  
4 critical deficiency in the report and still needs to be  
5 addressed and resolved."

6 Another quote, "homeowner's insurance rates are  
7 unlikely to change due to the construction and operation of  
8 the proposed project. Contrary to FERC's conclusion, the  
9 Pipeline Safety Trust stated in July 2014 that "recent and  
10 scheduled evidence suggests that insurance underwriters are  
11 reacting to the presence of transmission lines near  
12 residential properties and raising rates in some instances,  
13 suggesting that insurance might not be available to new  
14 buyers of a property whereas a transmission line was  
15 recently constructed."

16 Spectra confirms that it is not fully insured  
17 against all risks and losses and that should any materialize  
18 it could have an adverse effect on their financial  
19 condition. FERC is urged to reject this project because it  
20 would benefit Spectra while placing an unlimited and  
21 unjustifiable financial burden with respect to spilled  
22 operations on New York home owners and tax payers, thank  
23 you.

24 MS. LEE: Number 21. 22 and 23 should get ready  
25 to go next.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	87
	1 MR. RAVNITZKY: My name is Jerry Ravnitzky
PM4-194	2 J-e-r-r-y R-a-v-n-i-t-z-k-y. I'm one of the founding
	3 members of SAFE and from the start this whole process seemed
	4 to be developed in secrecy. We found out about the scoping
	5 session by accident a few days before it was to occur and
	6 very few people in the community had gotten notice, many of
	7 the panel boards, the county people didn't know about it so
	8 it started out in secrecy and seems to have continued in
	9 secrecy. The Atlantic Bridge Pipeline seems to be part of
PM4-195	10 this whole process, was also something that we had to find
	11 out because it wasn't publicized and that is also something
	12 segmentationally is not legal and I think the FERC should
	13 not allow this to happen.
PM4-196	14 It's been mentioned that there's no risk
	15 assessment, health impact assessment, no baseline testing
	16 available on water and so forth, we need these studies. We
	17 don't need Spectra's studies that start with a conclusion
PM4-197	18 and without any basis or facts. Every year we hear about
	19 accidents. Almost every day it's in the newspapers, there
	20 are accidents occurring from pipelines where Spectra is not
	21 innocent of this, they have had numerous accidents as well
	22 as other companies and this is truly reticent of and I won't
	23 go into details because it's been mentioned by the others,
	24 but these pipelines are not mentioned for gas as a bridge
	25 fuel, at least they talk about it that way but it's not.

PM4-194 See the response to comment FA6-5.

PM4-195 See the response to comment FA3-5.

PM4-196 The impacts of the Project, including health and safety are addressed throughout the EIS.

PM4-197 See the responses to comments SA4-5, CO14-25, and FL4-4.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

88	
PM4-198	1 The pipelines are designed to last 50 years, it's 2 designed to be a permanent thing and if we have these 3 pipelines for 50 years, with all of the emissions and 4 radiation et cetera being spewed out into the community, 5 there is going to be many people who may not survive our 6 children and grandchildren and scientists have indicated 7 that at the end of the century even our earth may not be 8 inhabitable.
PM4-199	9 So I think we have to take this seriously. I ask 10 FERC don't use secrecy, don't use technicalities to support 11 this pipeline and don't condone pass fake DEIS. Require 12 that all of this 13 MS. SUTER: You're time is up sorry. 14 MS. LEE: Number 22 15 MR. PEPE: Hi my name is Matthew Pepe, that's 16 M-a-t-t-h-e-w P as in Peter --e- P as in Peter -- e. I am 17 with the Construction Industry Council and Building 18 Contractors Association of Westchester and the Hudson Valley 19 region. Together these organizations represent more than 20 300 firms involved in virtually every aspect of public work, 21 commercial and also private construction in the Hudson 22 Valley region. Many of the contractors that we represent 23 will have an opportunity to work on this project as well.
PM4-200	24 Our association's members are contractor members 25 and many of the employees that you see here today support

PM4-198 See the response to comment SA4-4.

PM4-199 See the responses to comments FA4-1 and FA6-5. Also, all information and studies used to support the EIS are included on the record for this Project and/or are identified in the references appendix of the EIS.

PM4-200 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

89

PM4-200  
(cont'd)

1 the AIM project because of many reasons, the region's energy  
2 infrastructure and it needs to be updated. This project  
3 will create construction jobs and the construction industry  
4 in the last five years at least has gone through a rough  
5 period and with 15% of the men and women here, like I said  
6 over the past five years are on the bench, this would be a  
7 real big boost to the construction industry.

8 It will also provide cost effective energy for  
9 the region. This AIM project will put people to work in  
10 the Hudson Valley like I said. The men and women that are  
11 here tonight from the operating engineers, the laborers and  
12 the teamsters, they truly do have their jobs on the line  
13 like their shirts read and I just want to take issue with  
14 something that was mentioned about an hour, an hour and a  
15 half ago.

16 Someone said that they had a problem with a bunch  
17 of outsiders being bussed in here today that is just not the  
18 case. The men and women that are here today are from the  
19 Local 60, Local 1000, Local 137, Local 754, Local 456, Local  
20 825, you get the picture and I'm sorry if I left anybody out  
21 here but there is a reason that local is in the name.

22 These are men and women that live in the area  
23 that work in the area, they own in the area, they rent, they  
24 pay property taxes, they buy services all in this area, not  
25 driving in from Rochester and Syracuse to work, these are

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

90

PM4-200  
(cont'd)

1 local people. And it goes a little bit beyond paychecks.  
2 It has, definitely has an opportunity to increase the tax  
3 basis for cash strapped municipalities.

4 Just like all of us who live in the region, we,  
5 you know it doesn't matter what side of the aisle you are on  
6 here, we all want to make sure that the pipeline is  
7 constructed safely and operates with minimal environmental  
8 impacts. Our associations certainly work closely with the  
9 regulators in the New York State Department of Environmental  
10 Conservation as well as the United States Environmental  
11 Protection Agency. We have worked with them for many  
12 years.

13 These professionals will definitely insure that  
14 the project design, permits construction and ongoing  
15 operation are all in compliance with their agency standards  
16 and regulations. In order for the AIM project permits to  
17 be approved it needs to go through a myriad of regulations,  
18 national ambient air quality standards among one of them.

19 Algonquin must maintain and comply with this  
20 title 5 air permits that include all requirements in the New  
21 York State Implementation Plan and short performance  
22 standards in section 112 of air toxic standards. It will  
23 require annual emission inventories, annual compliance  
24 certificates and semi-annual periodic monitoring reports.

25 In conclusion I just want to say that

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	91	
PM4-200 (cont'd)	1 construction is your Council and Building Contractors 2 Association urges FERC to support Spectra Energy's permit. 3 Thank you. 4 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry your time is up. 5 MS. LEE: 23. 6 MR. O'CONNOR: I'm Aidrian O'Connor from Lake	
PM4-201	7 Purdys, New York A-i-d-r-i-a-n O-c-o-n-n-o-r. I am here to 8 represent the over 26,000 people that have signed their 9 names on this Petition which I plan to leave with you today. 10 The statement of the Petition is the Algonquin Pipeline 11 expansion represents imminent danger to the safety and 12 health in New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island and 13 Massachusetts. You must reject Spectra Energy's permit and 14 endorse the no-build option. 15 These 26,000 plus people understand the increase 16 in risk that this project represents to the health and	PM4-201 Comment noted.
PM4-202	17 well-being of their families. They also understand that 18 the number of permanent jobs this pipeline would create is 19 abysmal and that far more jobs can and are being created in 20 renewable technologies. 21 Westchester County needs clean, renewable energy 22 and clean, renewable jobs. The AIM Project as proposed 23 assures us of a dirty and dangerous future and it is FERC's 24 duty to either reject the impossibly incomplete DEIS that 25 has been submitted or simply endorse the no-build option.	PM4-202 Comment noted. Potential employment associated with the Project is assessed in section 4.9.1 of the EIS. See also the response to comment FL2-2.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

92

1 Thank you.

2 MR. MOSKOWITZ: Hello Paul Moskowitz,

3 M-o-s-k-o-w-i-t-z. I'm a resident of the town of Yorktown and

PM4-203

4 I have a PhD in nuclear physics. I am amazed and appalled

5 that Spectra Energy has failed to recognize the buildup of  
6 radioactive materials on the insides of its pipeline.

7 They have admitted to the presence of radon gas.

8 Well the radon gas has a half-life of 4 days and when it  
9 decays it just doesn't go away, it leaves behind radioactive  
10 decay products notably Lead 210 and Polonium 210, these two  
11 elements are cancer causing agents and have been recognized  
12 as such by the U.S. EPA.

13 The public is exposed to a risk here that is the  
14 lead and polonium radioactive particles are embedded in the  
15 corrosion on the inside of the pipeline, the so-called black  
16 powder. When the pipeline is cleaned through the pigging  
17 operation, where all segments are removed from the ground  
18 and placed in a construction yard or there are blow downs,  
19 either deliberate or accidental, that black powder can be  
20 vented into the atmosphere carrying with it the radioactive  
21 lead and polonium. I just can't believe that a responsible  
22 federal agency would allow Spectra to expose the public to  
23 this risk, thank you.

24 MS. LEE: We're on speaker 25, somebody dropped  
25 off 26, so number 27 should be ready to go.

PM4-203 See the response to comment SA4-4.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	93
	1           SPEAKER: I'm 25.
	2           MS. LEE: 25, I've got 26, 27 will be next.
	3           MS. VAN DOLSEN: Hello thank you for holding
	4 this hearing. My name is Susan Van Dolsen S-u-s-a-n V-a-n
	5 D-o-l-s-e-n. The draft environmental impact statement that
	6 we are here to address tonight uses a lot of paper. It
	7 appears comprehensive doesn't it? Looks can be deceiving.
PM4-204	8           FERC's approval process and the draft environment
	9 impact statement are fundamentally flawed. I demand that a
	10 supplemental draft environmental impact statement be
	11 submitted for public review only after all relevant parties
	12 have submitted all the necessary information.
PM4-205	13           At that time a new 90 day public comment period
	14 should commence. As you saw over 26,000 people will have
	15 signed a Petition on our website, SAFE an all-volunteer
	16 grass-roots organization with no affiliation and no funding.
	17 Over 30 elected officials who have signed on to the letter
	18 asking FERC to withdraw this flawed document. Why are we
	19 all concerned? Why are all the local elected officials and
	20 residents rejecting this?
	21           First of all it is because of all the missing
	22 information that is not in this very large book. First of
PM4-206	23 all, that I can point out is the final conclusion on state's
	24 related conflicts with Indian Point which has been mentioned
PM4-207	25 repeatedly, Section 4.12.3. Field sampling plans for

PM4-204      See the responses to comments FA4-1 and SA1-12.

PM4-205      See the response to comment FA6-5.

PM4-206      See the response to comment FA4-25.

PM4-207      See the response to comment SA1-5.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	94
	1 potential soil contamination not provided, Section 4.2.2.6.
PM4-208	2 Tree survey at Harman State Park, not complete, Section
PM4-209	3 4.6.1.5. Alternatives for the Hudson River Crossing not
PM4-210	4 prepared, Section 4.4.3. Design modification for the New
PM4-211	5 York metering and regulating stations not complete 4.11.1.2.
	6 As we've been told St. Patrick's Church, Buchanan Verplanck
	7 Elementary School, Catskill Aqua Duct, none of these items
	8 were covered sufficiently or completed.
PM4-212	9 So in addition to all these unfinished studies
	10 and assessments, the DEIS's review of alternatives stated in
	11 Section 3.0 is entirely inadequate. NEPA requires the
	12 Commission to evaluate alternatives to this project, one of
	13 which is the no action alternative. The Commission
	14 reviewed alternative energy sources that could meet the
	15 demand for energy in the New England region. Six pages out
	16 of almost 1,000 in this document include a cursory
	17 evaluation of alternative energy sources and the Commission
	18 concludes that the project is the only way to provide the
	19 energy needed.
PM4-213	20 Building one million dollar methane gas project
	21 and FERC's support for the project perpetuates our reliance
	22 and addicted to fossil fuels. The inter-governmental panel
	23 on climate change was sited in your own document and it
	24 admits to the fact that greenhouse gas emissions are caused
	25 by fossil fuels. Why are we doing it at a billion dollar

PM4-208 See the response to comment CO3-8.

PM4-209 Our assessment of route alternatives to the proposed Hudson River crossing is included in section 3.5.1 of the EIS. See also the response to comment SA11-6.

PM4-210 See the response to comment SA11-4.

PM4-211 Section 4.8.5.1 of the EIS has been revised to include additional details on construction at St. Patrick's Church and Buchanan-Verplanck Elementary School, and clarification regarding the Catskill Aqueduct. See also the responses to comments SA1-8, SA1-9, and LA26-4.

PM4-212 Pursuant to its responsibilities under NEPA, the FERC evaluated a number of alternatives including the no-action alternative, energy conservation, renewable energy, and other alternatives (see sections 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 of the EIS). See the response to comment CO7-5.

PM4-213 See the response to comment CO12-13.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	95
PM4-214	1 methane pipeline when we know that we need to transition now 2 to renewable energy.
PM4-215	3 New York State has some new initiatives. The 4 New York Sun, the Green Bank, and I would like to contend 5 that this certificate of public convenience and necessity 6 must be rejected. It is not publically convenient or 7 necessary. 8 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry, your time is up. 9 MS. LEE: Number 27 and then I'm going to ask 10 number 28 to be ready to go right after that please. 11 MR. BELL: Good evening, my name is Jim Bell. I 12 along with my wife and my family are residents oh I'm sorry, 13 James Bell J-a-m-e-s B-e-l-l. And I along with my wife and 14 son's family are residents of Westchester County in the 15 Hamlet of Verplanck. My daughter and family resident in the 16 Village of Buchanan and we stand in complete opposition to 17 the proposed location of Spectra's Algonquin Pipeline. 18 Among the other concerns expressed this evening, 19 and I'm not going to repeat them, our primary concern is 20 public safety and security. In view a 42 inch diameter gas 21 pipeline is an attracted potential and permanent terrorist 22 target that would potentially compromise with devastating 23 consequences to the area that's impacted. 24 Gas line explosions are not uncommon in the 25 United States as mentioned earlier. When they do occur,

PM4-214 See the response to comment FA4-11.

PM4-215 Comment noted. Section 1.1 of the EIS describes the purpose of and need for the AIM Project and the Commission's Policy Statement.

PM4-216 Comment noted.

PM4-217 See the response to comment CO7-6.

PM4-218 Section 4.12.3 of the EIS discusses impact on public safety.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

96

PM4-218  
(cont'd)

1 they are very volatile and the danger is immediate. From  
2 the thermal blast shock created by the explosion, the  
3 radiation that's release and the resulting flames and  
4 surface temperatures that can reach 200 degrees making first  
5 responder's efforts to extinguish the flames fruitless until  
6 the gas burns off and the shutoff valve is secured.  
7 Reference if you will, San Bruno, California  
8 September, 2010 and Sissonville, West Virginia December,  
9 2012 to see the devastating impact that these gas line  
10 explosions can create. Those pipelines were 30 inch and 20  
11 inch gas lines and when you see the damage you will  
12 understand what our concerns are.

PM4-219

13 Before entering Westchester County the proposed  
14 route will run beneath the railroad tracks on the west side  
15 of the Hudson River where CSX has been transporting millions  
16 of gallons of highly volatile crude oil and tanker cars to  
17 locations on the west side of the Hudson as far north as the  
18 Port of Albany.

PM4-220

19 In our view, the location and proximity of this  
20 new 42 inch proposed gas pipeline to the above mentioned  
21 railroad line, Buchanan Verplanck Elementary School, the  
22 Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant operation and its spent  
23 fuel rods storage facility and the numerous homes and  
24 businesses along the proposed route, the active Ramapo and  
25 Stanford Peekskill lines, fault lines, lacks good judgment

PM4-219

There are many gas transmission pipeline crossings of rail lines in the U.S. Railroads have not been noted by PHMSA as a significant cause of pipeline incidents (see table 4.1.2.-1 in the EIS). Section 4.12.1 of the EIS includes information regarding burial depth requirements under railroads.

PM4-220

See the responses to comments FA4-25, SA2-1, and SA4-2.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

97

PM4-220 1 and does not demonstrated good common sense and must not be  
(cont'd) 2 approved.

3 Just last week

4 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry sir your time is up.

5 MR. BELL: Okay thank you.

6 MS. LEE: Speaker 28, number 28?

7 MS. SUTER: All right guys, we have to keep this  
8 going faster, 29, 30, 31, get in these couple of seats, you  
9 are calling them right after them.

10 MS. MALICK: Hi, my name is Pramilla

11 P-r-a-m-i-l-i-a last name Malick M-a-l-i-c-k. Can you tell  
12 me when I have ten seconds? Okay residents of Westchester,  
13 elected officials and FERC staff I'm a homeowner from  
14 Minisink, New York, a community that three years ago  
15 faithfully engaged the FERC process to oppose a crew of  
16 12,260 horsepower gas compression station within our dense,  
17 but once pristine residential community, only to learn that  
18 the FERC process is fatally flawed.

PM4-221 19 And it's time that we are honest with the public  
20 about what this process really entails. You opened this  
21 meeting with a presentation from a person from the  
22 Department of Transportation. The Millennium Pipeline  
23 which goes through our community was inspected by FHMSA  
24 during construction. The FHMSA inspector found faulty  
25 welds in the manufacturing yard and ordered Millennium to

PM4-221 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

98

PM4-221  
(cont'd)

1 repair them.

2 Millennium did not repair those faulty wells and  
3 nobody followed up with inspection and those wells were  
4 buried deep in the ground along the Millennium Pipeline and  
5 nobody knows where they are. Such is the stamp of  
6 enforcement and our regulations and all of the environmental  
7 laws and safety regulations are absolutely meaningless when  
8 nobody is willing to enforce them.

9 Our experience serves as a cautionary tale to  
10 any community facing similar prospects and warning to FERC  
11 staff that there is growing resentment and anger over a  
12 process which routinely ignores and dismisses community  
13 impacts while pandering to the whims and wishes of project  
14 sponsors, who routinely lie, misrepresent and omit relevant  
15 facts as well as evade current laws, regulations and  
16 guidelines in order to support their project, creating grave  
17 risk to public health, safety and the environment.

18 The statements I make about our experiences and  
19 many think I make under oath and challenge FERC staff to  
20 mandate that Spectra do the same in all submissions in this  
21 docket. One of the many, many lies, way too many that I  
22 can detail that Millennium told us in our docket. I'll  
23 just give you an example the company stated that the  
24 facility would only operate during winter months.

25 This statement was repeated in the environmental

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

99

PM4-221 1 assessment and well as in the certification. It was  
(cont'd) 2 another bold face, unconscionable lie.  
3 MS. SUTER: 10 seconds.  
4 MS. MALICK: Okay, the facility went live in 2013  
PM4-222 5 and since that time we had three days of relief from the  
6 noxious and continuous emissions.  
7 MS. SUTER: Your time is up.  
8 MS. MALICK: I just want to say that we are not  
9 hosting, we are a hostage community, thank you.  
10 MS. SUTER: Your time is up.  
11 MS. LEE: I have ticket number 29 which means  
12 number 30 is up.  
13 MS. TOMASSETTI: Good evening my name is Gail  
14 Tomassetti, a proud member of the Laborer's International  
15 Union of North America.  
16 Ms. Lee: Could you spell your name please for  
17 the record.  
18 MS. TOMASSETTI: G-a-i-l T-o-m-a-s-s-e-t-t-i.  
19 I'm here tonight as a concerned environmentalist that enjoys  
20 the outdoor spaces that the Hudson Valley offers. In the  
21 past 24 years I have worked on many infrastructure projects  
22 in Westchester. These projects include major highways and  
23 bridges as well as bike paths and playgrounds.  
PM4-223 24 As a resident of Cortlandt, one of the towns that  
25 the pipeline runs through, I along with many of my neighbors

PM4-222 Comment noted. The Project is not proposing any modifications associated with the Millennium Pipeline system; therefore, this comment is not within the scope of the EIS prepared for the Project.

PM4-223 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

100

PM4-223  
(cont'd)

1 are concerned with the condition of the existing pipe. As  
2 a seasoned jury person in the construction trade and  
3 pipeline maintenance and replacement I have seen first-hand  
4 the weakened condition of our aging pipelines.

5 With this experience I believe that a new thicker  
6 diameter pipeline joined together using modern welding  
7 techniques will bring a safer living environment to our  
8 community. It has also been my experience that all work  
9 done by our skilled laborers results in professional  
10 appearance for our community to be proud of.

11 Spectra has been operating this gas transmission  
12 line safely in the Hudson Valley region without incident  
13 since the early 1950's. Most of our residents have no idea  
14 that this pipeline even existed until very recently. It is  
15 my opinion that the new pipeline is needed to replace the  
16 existing pipe that is in disrepair.

17 I urge FERC to approve Spectra's energy  
18 application for the AIM Project to allow this essential  
19 energy project to proceed and to give us the opportunity to  
20 get back to work, thank you very much for your time.

21 MS. LEE: Number 31 with 32 and 33 ready to go  
22 soon thereafter.

23 MR. GULLO: Hello, good evening my name is Greg  
24 Gullo G-u-l-l-o. I have been a resident of Cortlandt for  
25 16 years, I have two children who go to school here in this

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

101		
PM4-224	<p>1 community and my wife works here also. I have been a 2 member of Local 60 for 17 years, I have worked on several 3 construction projects, roads, drainage, water line and now 4 gas, all of which are aging and need to be replaced, 5 especially the gas before anyone's worst fears may occur. 6 So AIM market plans to do just that, the AIM 7 Project will provide the Northeast with cost-effective, 8 domestically produced source of energy to support its 9 demands as well as future growth for clean burning natural 10 gas. Most of the work is being done and performed on the 11 already existing right-of-ways.</p>	PM4-224 Comment noted.
PM4-225	<p>12 Spectra Energy will pay the increased property 13 taxes in all its townships for the AIM Project if 14 constructed. Union laborers, union laborers, as well as</p>	PM4-225 Comment noted.
PM4-226	<p>15 other unions have been involved with the Algonquin 16 Transmission Pipeline for 60 years, they are skilled 17 dedicated professional workers, all making sure construction 18 and safety for the residents and workers is that of OSHA's 19 highest standards.</p>	PM4-226 Comment noted.
PM4-227	<p>20 The pipeline runs less than a mile from my house, 21 I wouldn't want to see anything happen to it either, as most 22 of my neighbors, we all use oil so we don't even get the 23 effects of the gas. Excuse me the focus is the gas line 24 would be beneficial to all of us who use natural gas and the 25 costs would go down.</p>	PM4-227 Comment noted.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	102
PM4-228	<p>1 In conclusion, we know there are risks involved</p> <p>2 with all construction, health and environmental safety are</p> <p>3 the two most concerning. We know people don't want their</p> <p>4 towns torn up, destroyed during construction. Workers also</p> <p>5 want a safe place to work so they can go home to their</p> <p>6 families at the end of the day.</p> <p>7 I would hope that AIM and FERC management will</p> <p>8 pay close attention to these issues for the safety of the</p> <p>9 public and its workers, thank you and good night.</p> <p>10 MS. LEE: 32.</p> <p>11 MS. BRACKETT: Hi, my name is Rosanne Brackett</p> <p>12 R-o-s-a-n-n-e B-r-a-c-k-e-t-t. I'm a current resident of</p> <p>13 Yorktown Heights. I have two children, 5 and 2 years old.</p> <p>14 The reason I am here is to demand that a transparent and</p> <p>15 independent risk analysis study be done to determine all the</p> <p>16 risks for all the towns involved in the AIM expansion.</p> <p>17 This study should be done by an independent engineering</p> <p>18 environmental organization and the cost for this study</p> <p>19 should be borne by Spectra.</p> <p>20 I would like to also ask that Spectra's next</p> <p>21 project, Atlantic Bridge be added to this analysis. It</p> <p>22 would violate the laws of segmentation set forth by NEPA to</p> <p>23 get AIM approved and months later to continue with the</p> <p>24 Atlantic Bridge. If this is a second phase of the</p> <p>25 expansion of the Algonquin Transmission, the risks need to</p>

PM4-228 Comment noted.

PM4-229 Section 4.12 of the EIS identifies the safety impacts and probabilistic level of risk of an incident.

PM4-230 See the response to comment FA3-5.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-230 1 be evaluated together.  
(cont'd) 2 We know this is happening, Yorktown homeowners  
3 have been called to a meeting for September 29th. Why is  
4 it not being considered segmentation? I feel that Spectra  
5 is a billion dollar company who sees more billions in their  
6 future and all they have to do to get it is to put our lives  
7 at risk, to rip up our streets, our yards and our parks.  
8 When they head home the towns are left to deal with the  
9 aftermath.  
10 They have the resources to find ways around the  
11 law for their own gain. Me, I'm a stay at home mom of two  
12 small children who is just trying to find an hour in my day  
13 to do some research and find out what is really going on  
PM4-231 14 here. We have a right to know what risks are involved in  
15 the full scope of this project. Yorktown will be hit  
PM4-232 16 twice, once with a piggling station and the destruction of 25  
17 acres of parkland for Spectra's construction yard and then  
PM4-233 18 again with Atlantic Bridge where countless homes and roads  
19 will be torn up.  
20 Can someone please hold this company to the  
21 letter of the law and demand that for our protection this  
PM4-234 22 environmental review be done, combining both projects? And  
23 I want to address the two people who spoke prior to me. If  
24 these pipelines were aging and in such bad condition, then  
25 maybe both of them should be pulled out instead of just one

PM4-231 See the response to comment FA3-5.

PM4-232 Algonquin is no longer proposing the Yorktown pipe and contractor ware yard. The launcher/receiver facility would now be located entirely within Algonquin's existing easement. Section 4.8.5.1 and table 4.8.1-1 of the EIS have been revised accordingly.

PM4-233 See the response to comment FA3-5.

PM4-234 As stated in section 4.12.1 of the EIS, PHMSA's regulations include measures to be implemented by the pipeline operator if an increase in population density adjacent to its pipeline occurs. PHMSA's pipeline safety regulations require natural gas transmission operators to develop and follow a written integrity management program to addresses the risks on each covered transmission pipeline segment.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

104	
PM4-234 (cont'd)	1 when there's only a five year difference between the two. 2 MS. LEE: Number 33, so 34 and 35 should be on 3 deck. 4 MR. BERARDO: Good evening my name is Richard 5 Berardo, R-i-c-h-a-r-d B-e-r-a-r-d-o. I am the 6 secretary/treasurer of the Laborer's International Union 7 North American Local Number 80, covering Westchester and 8 Putnam Counties. On behalf of the business manager Anthony 9 Assensum, I would like to submit the following: PM4-235 10 Our local consists of 1200 proud union members 11 many of whom live and raise their families in the very 12 communities the Algonquin pipeline currently traverses. 13 The laborers of Local 80 have been involved in every major 14 infrastructure project in Westchester and Putnam Counties 15 since 1928, from building our roads and bridges, installing 16 and maintaining our water, sewer, drainage and natural gas 17 pipelines, to building and maintaining our aqua duct dams 18 and water treatment plants. 19 Our members are experienced highly-skilled fairly 20 trained professionals who are committed to the safe and 21 responsible development of our community's infrastructure. 22 It is the same infrastructure that our members and their 23 families live with and use on a daily basis. The 24 Algonquin Incremental Market Project is a critical energy 25 infrastructure, an economically relevant project that will

PM4-235 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

105

PM4-235  
(cont'd)

1 create hundreds of good-paying local jobs, while enriching  
2 the local communities where it will be constructed, while  
3 reducing our dependence on foreign energy sources.

4       The laborers of Local 60 take great pride and  
5 respect the environment where they themselves live, work and  
6 raise their families. Our members take great care in  
7 making sure that project environmental protection plans are  
8 adhered to and believe that the environment still can be  
9 protected while new energy sources are developed in ways  
10 that provide economic benefits and jobs to the community.

11       The Algonquin Pipeline is an existing pipeline  
12 installed 60 years ago. It is currently running through  
13 our communities today with the visible infrastructure.  
14 Like our roads and bridges there is also an unseen  
15 infrastructure which ages over time much like our roadways  
16 and bridges do. Natural gas pipelines need to be replaced  
17 and upgraded same as our roads and bridges. Out of sight  
18 should not mean out of mind. The replacement of this aging  
19 pipeline will update and modernize our existing energy  
20 infrastructure and we believe that a new energy  
21 infrastructure means a safer one for all communities.

22       On behalf of all the members of Laborers  
23 International Union of North America, Local Number 60 and  
24 their families, I urge FERC to approve Spectra Energy's  
25 application for the AIM Project that will allow our members

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-235  
(cont'd)

1 and the people of this community an opportunity for work,  
2 doing what we have been trained to do and I've been doing  
3 for over 80 years, building and maintaining this community's  
4 infrastructure. Thank you for allowing me this opportunity  
5 to speak before you tonight.

6 MS. LEE: 34.

7 MR. ROSA: Good evening. My name is Augusto  
8 Rosa I'm a Local 60 member also, training direct. These  
9 comments were made by one of my laborers

10 MS. SUTER: Spell your name sir.

11 MR. ROSA: Excuse me?

12 MS. SUTER: Spell your name.

13 MR. ROSA: R-o-s-a. First name A-u-g-u-s-t-o.

PM4-236

14 These comments were made by one of my neighbors that had to  
15 leave to go to work so he left me this to read to you. My  
16 name is Rennie Robinson, that's him, I'm a proud member of  
17 Local 60 and a resident of one of the town's which this  
18 Algonquin Pipeline crosses.

19 One of my other members, we are concerned with  
20 the condition of the existing pipe. As a seasoned  
21 journeyman in the construction trade over 30 years, I have  
22 seen first-hand the weakened condition of the aging pipes.  
23 New infrastructure is needed to be in place. The economy in  
24 New York State remains sluggish and the project offers real  
25 jobs and opportunities. The aim of this project will be to

PM4-236

Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

107

PM4-236  
(cont'd)

1 contribute to the economic growth and new jobs in the  
2 Northeast well beyond the life of the project. Union  
3 laborers have been involved in the Algonquin Pipeline for 60  
4 years we have highly skilled laborers dedicated to  
5 contribute to the operation of the safe pipeline.

6 This project is officially expanded with minimal  
7 impact on our communities and our environment. The  
8 Algonquin Pipeline will allow an unlimited supply of natural  
9 gas reach and flowing into the Northeast to help meet the  
10 increased demand of lower cost energy. As you know we  
11 build in this community and will be included in the  
12 expansion of the Northeast, so as a laborer of Local 60,  
13 there's nothing besides knowing the importance of this  
14 project, so let me thank you.

15 MS. LEE: 35, 36 and 37 should be ready to go  
16 next.

17 MS. FOSTER: Good evening my name is Mary Foster,  
18 M-a-r-y F-o-s-t-e-r. I'm the former mayor of the City of

PM4-237

19 Peekskill. I will say that the description of this project  
20 in 2013 sounded exactly as the previous speaker had said, a  
21 nice friendly little upgrade of an aging line, but we have  
22 come to understand that that in fact is not what it is.

23 My comments though here, due to the hour are  
24 going to be very brief. I want to underscore the comments

PM4-238

25 of Assemblywoman Sandy Galef. The concern around Indian

PM4-237 Comment noted.

PM4-238 See the response to comment FA4-25.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-238 | 1 Point and the process is of a real concern. I also want to  
(cont'd) | 2 raise a process issue with respect to the lack of

PM4-239 | 3 representation from our colleagues in Rockland County. Now  
| 4 we in Westchester are a part of a five-county region. I'm  
| 5 a member of the Mid-Hudson Region Sustainability Committee.

| 6 We look at our region as five counties, we plan  
| 7 as five counties and our goal is to actually reduce  
| 8 environmental impacts. Not minimize new impacts, but  
| 9 actually reduce impacts existing and not have increased  
| 10 impacts going forwards. My concern with the process is no  
| 11 public hearing in Rockland County, no reference in the DEIS  
| 12 that I can see, and I will swear that I have not read 900

PM4-240 | 13 pages of it, to the intersecting impacts of the bacon crude  
| 14 oil that is carried throughout Rockland County on these  
| 15 train lines through, along the Hudson River and I'm sure all  
| 16 of you have walked this path, so I'm sure all of you sitting  
| 17 here understand that that train line, the CSX freight train  
| 18 line that carries the bacon crude runs along the Hudson  
| 19 River.

| 20 This pipeline would run underneath. I'm sure  
| 21 all of you are familiar with Senator Schumer's concerns  
| 22 about the quality of the cars that carry this more volatile,  
| 23 combustible crude oil up through Rockland County to the oil  
| 24 refineries in Albany and points north. There's no  
| 25 reference to how the impact of this gas line and a mishap or

PM4-239 The purpose of the comment meetings is to offer the public an opportunity to voice their comments on the draft EIS on the public record to FERC. These meetings are scheduled geographically and temporally to allow a wide audience in the Project area to attend. Given the scope of Project facilities in New York, we do not believe that a meeting held in Westchester County unreasonably prevented the stakeholders in Rockland County from attending.

PM4-240 See the response to comment PM4-219.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	109	
PM4-240 (cont'd)	1 a mishap with the derailment of a crude oil tanker would 2 have on each other. 3 I grew up in Westchester County. My dad worked 4 for Anaconda in Hastings, that is a copper factory and I'm 5 sure we all remember what it has taken for generations to 6 clean up the Hudson River from the PCB's and impacts both 7 from the Copper factories and the factories up north. And 8 to think that in all of this discussion, there's no 9 discussion about the potential impact to the Hudson River 10 and that impact can happen on either side of the Hudson so I 11 am extremely concerned that there is fact no representation 12 here from Rockland County and I would ask that you all hold 13 a public hearing in Rockland County for our colleagues there 14 to express their concerns. 15 I have been told by Senator Gillibrand's staff 16 that the Rockland County Legislature will be passing a 17 Resolution very similar to what Westchester County has done, 18 thank you. 19 MS. LEE: We are up to number 36, so 37 should be 20 ready to go up next. 21 MS. VANN: Hello my name is Nancy Vann, I'm a 22 resident of Peekskill, my last name is spelled V as in 23 Victor, -a-n-n Nancy is the regular way. No "I". I wanted 24 to speak about the fact that Peekskill is an environmental 25 justice city. Low income communities and communities of	

PM4-241 See the response to comment LA23-27.

PM4-242 See the response to comment PM4-239.

PM4-243 Comment noted. Rockland County Legislature's resolution is included as comment letter LA22.

PM4-244 See the response to comment LA9-16.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

110

PM4-244  
(conf'd)

1 color have historically been overburdened as a result of air  
2 pollution from energy generated the facilities and water  
3 pollution from waste treatment facilities and the  
4 disproportionate location of other undesirable land uses in  
5 those communities.

6 The EPA and the New York State Department of  
7 Environmental Conservation define environmental justice as  
8 the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people  
9 regardless of race, color, national origin or income with  
10 respect to the development, implementation and enforcement  
11 of environmental laws and regulations and policies.

12 Fair treatment means that no group of people  
13 should bear a disproportionate share of the negative  
14 environmental consequences resulting from industrial,  
15 environmental and commercial operations or policies.  
16 Meaningful involvement means that people have an opportunity  
17 to participate in decisions about activities that may affect  
18 their environment and their health that the public's  
19 contribution could influence the regulator agencies decision  
20 that their concerns will be considered in the  
21 decision-making process and that the decision-makers seek  
22 out and facilitate the involvements of those potentially  
23 affected.

24 Feekskill has a population of approximately  
25 25,000 people with a majority of this population being

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	111	
PM4-244 (cont'd)	1 African-American or Latino. Neighborhoods within a 12.5 2 mile radius of downtown Peekskill are home to more than 100 3 hazardous or toxic release facilities. Many are located in 4 predominantly African-American communities.	
PM4-245	5 Health data comparing Peekskill to surrounding 6 communities indicates that Peekskill has unusually high 7 rates of asthma, including emergency room visits and 8 hospitalizations, respiratory cancers, deaths due to 9 cardiovascular disease and high incidence of below birth 10 weight babies.	
PM4-246	11 The omission and incomplete information in the 12 DEIS denies the meaningful involvement required for 13 environmental justice. Their treatment cannot mean adding 14 another health and environmental burden to our already 15 over-burdened communities. To meet the regulatory and	
PM4-247	16 legal obligations PERC must withdraw this flawed DEIS and 17 give full consideration to all of the health, environmental 18 and safety issues.	
	19 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry your time is up.	
PM4-248	20 MS. VANN: And give them an opportunity to 21 comment. 22 23 24 25	

PM4-245 Comment noted.

PM4-246 Section 4.11.1 of the EIS presents information regarding air emissions and potential impacts.

PM4-247 See the response to comment FA4-1.

PM4-248 See the response to comment FA6-5.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

112

1

2

3

4

MS. LEE: 37.

5

MS. MARQUES: My name is Olga Marques, it's

PM4-249

6

O-l-g-a M-a-r-q-u-e-s and my husband is a union member. I

7

am in favor of this project not only for the work it will

8

bring to the state and I'm sure that the Spectra

9

organization involved will do this safely according to the

10

federal regulations. My concern is for the aging pipelines

11

that are deteriorating.

12

The opposition have concerns about blasts when

13

they occur but do they realize that if the pipeline breaks

14

down it could possible cause an explosion of its own and

15

break down of these pipelines and begin to leak different

16

gas and chemicals into the earth causing environmental

17

health conditions and the well-being of our families and

18

community.

19

Now I find that you know, they are concerned

20

about the pipeline but if the foundation of our house is

21

taken over by a storm or earthquake or whatever, you will

22

rebuild and fix that foundation so that your family can live

23

in that house safely and the roof doesn't cave in. So the

24

breakdown of these pipelines over 60 years and is causing

25

possible blasts of gas is the same thing.

PM4-249

Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

113

PM4-249  
(cont'd)

1           You know, it's just a matter of thinking of it in  
2 a different way. The second reason I'm in favor of this  
3 project is because we will become less dependent on foreign  
4 countries. We have become very dependent on so many  
5 different countries in China, Russia that we worry about  
6 constantly, the Arabic countries. Someone here said oh,  
7 you know they are funding the Al Queda. Do you realize us  
8 buying oil by the Arabs, we are actually funding terrorists  
9 organizations to come over here and kill our people during  
10 911.

11           I would like to become less dependant on these  
12 countries and in a safely manner. I know there are  
13 concerns, I have 2 grandchildren of my own and I would like  
14 for you to do it safely, independently. We are not here to  
15 be against you and I'm hoping that you are not against us,  
16 we are here to discuss this and this is the only great  
17 nation that we could do this in a reasonable manner, whether  
18 you oppose us or we oppose you, so you know and also I find  
19 it that you are so concerned about this radiation, but I see  
20 people texting and using their cell phones, giving their  
21 kids I-Pads with radiation coming out in the kazoo you know,  
22 they have to have the most modern technology.

23           I don't see you giving that up. If that was the  
24 case and you want to go green, cars that cause gas  
25 emissions, let's go back to the 1800's when we had

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	114
PM4-249 (cont'd)	1 fireplaces, we don't have cars, we have horse and buggies 2 and we don't have to worry about anything. 3 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry your time is up. 4 MS. LEE: So number 38 was dropped off at the 5 desk, so number 39 please and 40 and 41 should be ready to 6 go. 7 MR. MULLER: Good evening my name is Tim Muller. 8 T-i-m M-u-l-l-e-r. I'm a business representative of the 9 Operating Engineers, Local 825. I'm here this evening to 10 speak in support of Spectra Energy's Algonquin Incremental PM4-250 11 Market or AIM project. The public comment process for this 12 issue is very important for several reasons. 13 It allows for those residents who would be 14 affected by the project the opportunity to voice their 15 concerns and ultimately have them addressed to their 16 satisfaction. It also allows us, if the project were to go 17 forward, and we would be involved in the construction of the PM4-251 18 project, the ability to introduce ourselves to you. 19 We are working people who are raising families 20 and live in these areas too. With safety being vital in 21 everyone's mind, the pipeline and its related above-ground 22 facilities are to be designed, constructed, operated and 23 maintained to meet or exceed federal safety standards and 24 regulations, to ensure as few peripheral disturbances during 25 construction as possible.

PM4-250 Comment noted.

PM4-251 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

115

PM4-251  
(cont'd)

1 Historically this type of work is one of the most  
2 strictly regulated forms of construction there is. I want  
3 to assure you that the work related to this project would be  
4 done in a safe and professional manner with specialize  
5 training, certification and skill our dedicated members  
6 possess. In addition to jobs ultimately this project would  
7 help reduce the cost of natural gas for homes and business  
8 and would help to meet the high demand for natural gas in  
9 the Northeast.

10 While everyone is very passionate about their  
11 views on this matter, I respectfully request that the  
12 project be allowed to go forward giving needed local jobs to  
13 local areas laborers and enabling and increasing the supply  
14 of needed natural gas in the Northeast, thank you for your  
15 time.

16 MS. LEE: Number 40.

17 MR. MURRAY: My name is Sean Murray, S-e-a-n  
18 M-u-r-r-a-y. I've been a lifelong residence of the Village  
19 of Buchanan. I'm a former mayor for the Village of

PM4-252

20 Buchanan. I was involved with this project at the  
21 inception and we had summer public hearing in the Village of  
22 Buchanan to discuss some of the issues that are being  
23 discussed today.

24 Unfortunately there seems to be a lot of  
25 misinformation that's going on. This pipeline where it

PM4-252 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	116
PM4-253	<p>1 transects the Village of Buchanan is not to replace the 26</p> <p>2 inch line. Let me repeat that, it is not to replace it.</p> <p>3 Where it is being siting is in a totally new area. It is</p> <p>4 across the street from where the pipelines are right now.</p> <p>5 I have specifically asked Algonquin if the 26 inch line</p> <p>6 would be decommissioned and removed and they said absolutely</p> <p>7 not. That pipeline will be able to put back into service</p> <p>8 for the purpose of maintenance on the other lines.</p>
PM4-254	<p>9 So these lines are going to be there in</p> <p>10 perpetuity and where it is being sited right now, it is</p> <p>11 going to remove the ability of the Village of Buchanan to</p> <p>12 use the rest of its industrialized land. We are</p> <p>13 approximately 93% incorporated right now, when Indian Point</p> <p>14 closes which it will eventually close as well as the</p> <p>15 transformer yard be removed, there is going to be several</p> <p>16 hundred acres of industrial land which cannot be developed</p> <p>17 forever because that pipeline will be there forever.</p>
PM4-255	<p>18 When people say that the cheap gas will help jobs</p> <p>19 in this area, absolutely not, Con-Edison has not bid for any</p>
PM4-256	<p>20 more gas in this area. They have not bid for it. The</p> <p>21 bidding process only comes up every couple of years and they</p> <p>22 didn't ask for any gas last year so they can't ask for any</p> <p>23 gas for the next three years and if this project takes two,</p> <p>24 you are talking 5, 6 years down the road when they might use</p> <p>25 case.</p>

PM4-253 Section 2.1.1.2 of the EIS describes the proposed pipeline facilities within the Stony Point to Yorktown Take-Up and Relay segment of the AIM Project, which traverses the Village of Buchanan. This section identifies that the existing pipelines across the Hudson River would remain in service to enhance system reliability.

PM4-254 We are not aware of any plans to close the IPEC nuclear facility. Any such plans would be purely speculative at this point and therefore outside the scope of this EIS.

PM4-255 Comment noted.

PM4-256 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-257 1 The town of Cortlandt is not gasified and they do  
2 not have land for any other industrial purposes. The area  
3 in the village can be used for industrial purposes, but with  
4 that pipe there it can never be used. This gas is going to  
5 the Northeast. It's going to the Northeast because the  
6 artificially deflated gas prices has made other alternate  
7 sources of energy not economical.  
8 Currently the Northeast has 50 to 60% of its  
9 electric generation from natural gas because the prices have  
10 become so low Vermont Yankee has been forced to close down.  
11 It's going to be closed in December, that's going to be over  
12 1,000 jobs lost, many hundred union jobs permanently lost  
13 because of the gas prices.  
14 Several other of the coal gas producing coal  
15 facilities in Connecticut will be closed, that will be  
16 another hundreds of union jobs, by allowing the Northeast to  
17 become a single fuel economy. After these plants are  
18 closed and this gas line goes through, 80 to 90% of the  
19 electric production in the Northeast will be from natural  
20 gas.  
21 You can't have a single fuel economy it's too susceptible to  
22 price fluctuations and outages.  
23 During the last Coatesville electric pricing are  
24 650,000 megawatts and our average is only \$80.00 in this  
25 area, thank you for your time.

PM4-257

Comment noted. Economic benefits of the Project are discussed in section 4.9.9 of the EIS. We are not aware of any reason the AIM Project facilities would preclude industrial development in the Cortlandt area as most of it is replacing an existing pipeline within an existing right-of-way. Further, alternative energy sources are discussed in section 3.2 of the EIS.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	118	
	1 MS. LEE: Number 41.	
	2 MS. MACKAY: Hi my name is Lisa Mackay, L-i-s-a	
PM4-258	3 M-a-c-k-a-y. I'm a lifelong resident of Yorktown. I am	PM4-258 Comment noted.
	4 making these comments under protest. FERC's approval	
PM4-259	5 process and draft environmental impact statement, the DEIS	PM4-259 See the responses to comments FA4-1 and SA1-12.
	6 are fundamentally flawed and I demand that the DEIS be	
	7 withdrawn and that a supplemental draft environmental impact	
	8 statement be submitted for public review only after all	
	9 relevant parties have submitted all necessary information.	
	10 Today I wanted to speak about the DEIS Section	
PM4-260	11 4.1.3 cumulative impacts regarding the Atlantic Bridge	PM4-260 See the response to comment FA3-5.
	12 project which will now involve the expansion of the existing	
	13 pipeline to the rest of Yorktown.	
	14 As a clear record exists indicating that Spectra	
	15 has already begun planning the Atlantic Bridge Project, I	
	16 request that the potential impacts from this project also be	
	17 included in the AIM DEIS. This same pipeline crosses all of	
	18 Yorktown, but Spectra has broken up this full pipeline	
	19 expansion into two phases, which is the clear example of the	
	20 legal segmentation.	
	21 The AIM Project ends at Stony Street and the	
	22 Atlantic Project begins right at Stony Street, the same	
	23 pipe. They have already surveyed the area for the Atlantic	
	24 Bridge Project, in fact they will be holding their first	
	25 landowner informational meeting in Yorktown on September	

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-261 1 29th. How is this not a clear example of segmentation?  
2 When the second phase is started before the first phase is  
3 even approved?  
4 Looking at these two phases separately is not  
5 only illegal but wrong. Separating them does not allow an  
6 adequate assessment of the combined overall health,  
7 environmental and safety risks and impacts on our community  
8 in their totality, thank you very much.

9 MS. LEE: Number 42, 43 and 44 should be ready to  
10 go up next.

11 MR. FORD: Good evening my name is Charles Ford  
12 C-h-a-r-l-e-s F-o-r-d proud member of Laborers Local 754  
13 Rockland County. This pipeline I think is really, you know,

PM4-262 14 should come through here because it's falling apart, the one  
15 that's there now you know and like much of the  
16 infrastructure in this country and it's just going to be  
17 good for the economy, it's going to be good for all of us  
18 working on it.

19 We're not here to destroy anyone's community or  
20 yard or anyone's home, you know we all live here too, we're  
21 not like they said earlier, we're not some kind of you know  
22 import workers from you know Europe you know or wherever,  
23 Canada or Syracuse, we are all local people you know and we  
24 are trying to make a living and work with you guys and work  
25 with communities and keep everyone safe.

PM4-261 See the response to comment FA3-5.

PM4-262 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	120	
PM4-262 (cont'd)	1 We are sent to all kinds of classes, safety 2 training and all kinds of training, inertia and you know we 3 are trying to work safe. Union workers you know we are all 4 united, we all work together we are not, you know fly by 5 night company or people that you know are animals, you know, 6 we are just trying to work safely and keep you guys safe and 7 as a whole we just want to better the community and without 8 this pipeline, without pipelines like it, there's no lights, 9 there's no power, there's it's an affordable energy source 10 and I think it should be upgrade, that's all I have to say. 11 MS. LEE: Number 43, okay, number 44, 45? 12 MR. MUSCOLO: Hi my name is Frank Muscolo	
PM4-263	13 F-r-a-n-k M-u-s-c-o-l-o a long-time resident of the Hamlet 14 of Verplanck and I'm making these comments under protest to 15 FERC's approval process to the draft environmental impact	PM4-263 Comment noted.
PM4-264	16 statement, a fatally flawed and I demand that the DEIS be 17 thrown out and that a supplemental draft environmental 18 impact statement be submitted for the public review, only 19 after the relevant parties have submitted all the necessary 20 information. 21 Some of the points that resonate with me tonight, 22 a lot of people have done a lot more research than I have, 23 have been basically the lack of adequate critical details 24 provided by the private enterprise at this stage of this	PM4-264 See the responses to comments FA4-1 and SA1-12.
PM4-265	25 process, of this proposal. The multitude of risks to air,	PM4-265 Comment noted. Sections 4.3.2.6 and 4.4.3 of the EIS discuss potential impacts and mitigation measures for surface waters and wetlands. Section 4.11.1 of the EIS discusses the potential impacts and mitigation measures for air emissions.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	121	
PM4-265 (cont')	1	water and clearly our lives are at stake. Basically, the
PM4-266	2	compounding of risks in putting in this massive project
	3	around a nuclear power plant and a couple geologic fault
	4	lines.
PM4-267	5	The exposure of real catastrophe, not only to
	6	accident but to terrorism I could see this area being a big
	7	bulls-eye down the road with these high risks in place.
	8	Another thing that resonates is the unity of all the
	9	communities, the town's leadership related to this project
	10	after they did their independent assessment.
PM4-268	11	Along with higher capacity and higher pressure
	12	that comes along with this pipeline is a compounding of
	13	risks that takes place, exposing our communities and many
	14	others, beyond those to catastrophic accident. As I read
	15	and listen to the substantial increase in capacity and the
	16	size of this massive pipe, one thing that kind of resonates
	17	in my mind from the movie and that is a chain is no stronger
	18	than its weakest link, and I see catastrophe down the road
	19	as a result of this, thank you.
	20	MS. LEE: Number 46, 46? 47?
	21	MS. SUTER: Have like 5 on deck, a lot of
	22	you guys have started clearing out at this break, so 47, 48,
	23	49 50 come on down.
	24	MS. ANDERSON: Good evening my name is Lisa
	25	Anderson L-i-s-a A-n-d-e-r-s-o-n. I am the mother of five

PM4-266 See the responses to comments FA4-25, SA2-1, and SA4-2.

PM4-267 See the response to comment CO7-6.

PM4-268 Section 4.12.1 of the EIS discusses federal safety standards for natural gas pipelines and how these standards are applied in HCAs. Section 4.12.3 of the EIS discusses safety-related concerns and other specific measures that Algonquin has proposed or that we are recommending to further address public safety concerns. The safety standards are designed to take into account risk factors such as line pressure and density of dwellings, applying more stringent standards when risk factors are higher.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	122
	1 children and I live in Cortlandt Manor and I'm also the
	2 Co-President of the Parent Teachers Association at my
	3 children's elementary school and I have children scattered
	4 throughout the New York Hudson School District also.
	5 I just wanted to stand up here before you today
	6 to echo the sentiments that have been expressed by Miss
	7 Courtney Williams and also Linda Puglisi, Supervisor for the
PM4-269	8 Town of Cortlandt. The parents at my school are very
	9 concerned about the proximity of this pipeline to one of our
	10 schools in our school district, Buchanan Verplanck.
	11 The potential for the difficulty is just too
	12 great. I mean I don't want anybody to have to be concerned
	13 that their children playing outside in the playground, they
PM4-270	14 are going to be blown up by a pipeline. Also, the proximity
	15 to Indian Point is also a great concern to our parents as
PM4-271	16 well, the eminent domain rules that could apply to
	17 properties where the pipeline could go through our backyards
	18 and the property could be seized, that's another great
	19 concern to our parents.
PM4-272	20 We would like to request that a risk analysis be
	21 performed an independent risk analysis study that the
	22 independent health assessments, and impact assessment also
	23 be taken care of, that the air quality assessments also be
	24 done too and that we be informed of what the results of
	25 these things, thank you very much.

PM4-269 See the responses to comments FA4-25 and SA1-9.

PM4-270 See the response to comment FA4-25.

PM4-271 The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS.

PM4-272 See the responses to comments SA4-1, SA4-9, and SA4-10.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

123

1 MS. LEE: 48.

2 MR. BACON: Good evening, my name is -- well  
3 first of all let me thank you for holding this public  
4 hearing and I appreciate, all the public should appreciate  
5 everybody coming out to listen to everybody and trying to  
6 learn about this project. My name is James Bacon J-a-m-e-s  
7 B-a-c-o-n, I'm an attorney representing the Community of  
8 Watersheds Clean Water Coalition, advocates for clean water.

9

10 We are concerned with the project's impacts on

PM4-273 11 Croton's watershed from mile post 19 to 12.3 in Yorktown  
12 that currently provides 10% of the drinking water for 9  
13 million New Yorkers. Unfortunately these waters violates  
14 state quality standards for too much phosphorous which  
15 causes odor, taste and color problems.

16 As a result, the Clean Water Act requires  
17 Croton's towns to reduce annual phosphorous loadings by  
18 thousands of pounds. Our engineer is Raul Verma who is the  
19 Executive Director for the East of the Hudson Watershed  
20 Corporation charged with installing storm water retrofits.  
21 These retrofits costs \$40,000 to remove one ton of  
22 phosphorous, not including operation and maintenance. So  
23 an ounce of prevention is worth far more than a pound of  
24 cure.

25 We've analyzed the DEIS and find it fundamentally

PM4-273 See the responses to comments SA14-1 and CO21-15.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	124
PM4-274	<p>1 deficient in disclosing impacts to wetlands and water</p> <p>2 quality and endangered species. Wetlands Act that sinks</p> <p>3 and transformers of phosphorous, the Croton Pipeline segment</p> <p>4 will excavate almost 17,000 cubic yards of wetlands, enough</p> <p>5 to fill this room to a depth of 60 feet.</p>
PM4-275	<p>6 Excavation will release and re-suspend</p> <p>7 significant amounts of phosphorous into the Hunter Brook and</p> <p>8 into Croton yet the DEIS does not include an analysis at all</p> <p>9 on this subject. Moreover, our wetland scientist, Dr. Eric</p> <p>10 Kivia, of Astoria found several locations where the DEIS</p> <p>11 failed to delineate or under-delineated wetlands between</p> <p>12 milepost 10 and 12.3.</p>
PM4-276	<p>13 Kivia also identified endangered species at two</p> <p>14 locations missed in the DEIS and determined that the DEIS's</p> <p>15 endangered species surveys are incomplete. Now at the</p> <p>16 heart of the NEPA, the heart of the NEPA is the alternative</p> <p>17 analysis and the Clean Water Act presumes that alternatives</p> <p>18 are available to avoid wetland's impacts, however there is</p> <p>19 no DEIS alternative that avoids the Croton, either by moving</p> <p>20 the Stony Street terminus west or burying the PSI.</p>
PM4-277	<p>21 Now considering the new compressor unit in</p> <p>22 Rockland County will be an increase by 50% to 15,000</p> <p>23 horsepower it's reasonable to consider moving the Stony</p> <p>24 Street terminus out of the watershed, especially because the</p> <p>25 proposed 850 psi is far below the industry maximum of 1500</p>

PM4-274 Comment noted. See the responses to comments CO21-3 and CO21-6.

PM4-275 See the responses to comments CO21-6 and CO21-7.

PM4-276 See the responses to comments CO21-7 and CO21-8.

PM4-277 Algonquin conducted hydraulic modeling to determine the optimal locations where the existing pipeline would need to be replaced and where new pipeline and compression would need to be installed to deliver the proposed natural gas volumes. We have reviewed Algonquin's proposal and agree with proposed location of the proposed Stony Point to Yorktown Take-up and Relay segment. Our assessment of alternatives concerning this replacement is evaluated in section 3.0 of the EIS.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	125	
	1	psi.
	2	Finally, NEPA requires analysis cumulative
PM4-278	3	impacts the Atlantic Bridge's impacts on the Croton must be
	4	examined along with the current project. The Atlantic
	5	Project proposed to extend the pipeline another 4.1 miles
	6	into the watershed that leads from Stony Street, impacting
	7	an additional 1.5 miles of wetlands and wetland buffers, and
	8	excavation thousands of additional cubic yards of soil.
PM4-279	9	If the Croton is not avoided, supplemental review
	10	must examine the cumulative impact on the Croton from the
	11	disturbance a total of 6.4 miles of pipeline replacement
	12	which given the 75 foot right-of-way would disturb 75 acres
	13	through the Croton.
PM4-280	14	For these reasons a new DEIS is required under
	15	NEPA, thank you very much.
	16	MS. LEE: 49? 50? 51? What number do you have?
	17	What number did you have? 51 okay.
	18	MS. ROFF: Hi my name is Jessica Roff
	19	J-e-s-s-i-c-a R-o-f-f I'm a fourth generation New Yorker and
	20	an organizer for New Yorkers against Fracking. I'm also
PM4-281	21	making my statements under protest of FERC's approval
	22	process and DEIS are fundamentally flawed and I demand the
	23	DEIS be withdrawn and that a supplemental DEIS be submitted
PM4-282	24	for public review only after all relevant parties have
	25	submitted the necessary information.

PM4-278 See the response to comment FA3-5.

PM4-279 See the responses to comments FA4-1 and SA14-1.

PM4-280 See the response to comment SA1-12.

PM4-281 Comment noted. See also the response to comment FA4-1.

PM4-282 See the responses to comments FA4-1, FA6-5, and SA1-12.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

126

PM4-283

1           So I want to talk quickly about the dichotomy of  
2 jobs versus the environment, the false one that the gas  
3 industry has created in order to divide us from you. This  
4 is a conquer tactic and we all know it works. We all want  
5 jobs, trust me I was unemployed for a very long time, I also  
6 want jobs, but we don't want any job. We don't believe that  
7 any job is a good job just because it exists, we respect our  
8 fellow New Yorkers far more than that and so should our  
9 government.

10           What we want are safe jobs, local jobs, jobs that  
11 create green, clean and sustainable energy that bring in,  
12 transport it and product it. What we want are the local  
13 jobs that stay, not the few jobs that the gas industry  
14 pretends are going to be for local workers that are actually  
15 always exaggerating their numbers and will trample your  
16 rights and put you in harm's way in the process.

17           I've heard you all saying at the beginning that  
18 we say you all aren't from here, and you don't get those  
19 jobs. That's not what we say. What we say are the jobs  
20 aren't for here, they don't care about

21           MS. SUTER: Please face forward, there's more  
22 than one mic.

PM4-284

23           MS. ROFF: Those jobs, I'm sorry. Those jobs  
24 are also for foreign workers or for workers from  
25 out-of-state. I have spoken with the workers that are

PM4-283

Comment noted. As discussed in section 4.9.1 of the EIS, Algonquin anticipates hiring a substantial number of local construction workers with the requisite experience for the installation of the natural gas facilities. Economic benefits of the Project are discussed in section 4.9.9 of the EIS.

PM4-284

See the response to comment PM4-283.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

127	
PM4-284 (cont'd)	1 building the Rockaway Lateral Pipeline they are from Montana 2 and Minnesota. They are staying outside of Brooklyn and 3 New Jersey and Long Island. They do not bring local jobs, 4 they do not bring local money they do not bring local 5 economic development. That is a huge problem.
PM4-285	6 And there's been a lot of discussion about the 7 safety of the pipeline and the safety of compressor stations 8 and complying with the laws. The issue here is that both 9 pipelines and compressor stations are fundamentally 10 problematic, they are flawed, they are inherently dangerous 11 products. They carry inherently dangerous products to us, 12 it doesn't matter how safely they are operated. It doesn't 13 matter if they are in compliance with the law, which by the 14 way they are not. 15 Spectra has so many violations the fact that they 16 are even allowed to apply for more permits is reprehensible. 17 The fact of the matter is they don't operate safely even PM4-286 18 when they follow the law. I know people that live across 19 the street from compressor stations, they are sick. There 20 are many dangerous fumes and gases that are constantly being 21 emitted. 22 There are things like magnesium, hydro-carbons, 23 volatile organic hydro-carbons, ethane, propane, butane, 24 pentane, methane, hydrogen oxide and ground-level ozone. 25 These are highly dangerous they cause all kinds of upper

PM4-285 We agree that natural gas pipelines pose some level of risk to the public. But we disagree that it doesn't matter how safely pipelines are operated or whether operators comply with safety regulations. It is of utmost importance that pipeline systems are operated safely, and in full compliance with federal safety regulations.

PM4-286 See the responses to comments SA4-1 and SA4-9 for additional information regarding compressor station emissions and emission impact analyses.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	128
PM4-287	1 respiratory problems, nose bleeds, rashes, everything else.
	2 Also the pipelines themselves explode they pick
PM4-288	3 up the radioactive material, I'm running out of time so I'm
	4 going to say really quickly you're helping society to have
	5 what fracking and outside sources are bringing us in, it's
	6 time for you to understand that the project won't bring New
PM4-289	7 York and it's workers the clean, safe energy future that we
	8 deserve, instead AIM will handcuff us to a future of fossil
	9 fuel which will poison our communities, further pushing us
	10 into the climate paths that we are experiencing right now.
PM4-290	11 I urge you to change your pattern FERC, do something bold,
	12 stop rubber stamping permits. Instead of approving 98% of
	13 fossil fuel infrastructure projects, stand up for the people
	14 of New York.
	15 MS. SUTER: Your time is up.
	16 MS. ROFF: We deserve it.
	17 MS. SUTER: Your time is up. We are on 52, let's
	18 get going folks, 53, 54.
	19 MS. LEB: So the rest of you 50's come closer.
	20 MS. KOMIN: My name is Catyana Komin
	21 C-a-t-y-a-n-a and last name K-o-m-i-n. I live in New
	22 Rochelle with my husband, but my 3 grandchildren live in
	23 Somers that's why I am here. And I wanted to talk -- I'm
PM4-291	24 giving you a few statements, so nobody talked about the
	25 questions of Paget. Paget caused 971.5 million so who will

PM4-287 Comment noted.

PM4-288 Radon is discussed in section 4.11.3 of the EIS. See also the response to comment SA4-4.

PM4-289 Comment noted. See the response to comment FL2-2.

PM4-290 See the responses to comments SA2-10 and IND173-8.

PM4-291 We cannot respond to the comment, as the commentor does not explain how "Paget" is relevant to the AIM Project or this EIS. See also the response to comment IND102-3.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

	129	
PM4-291 (conf'd)	1 pay Spectra, we, the taxpayer. So we pay our tax money for 2 our safety and health and for our sickness.	
	3 And yeah, also I want to say that this	
PM4-292	4 Westchester is the type I don't know if you are from 5 Westchester, but Westchester pays the highest property taxes 6 so it's also a consideration for us. A lot of speakers	
PM4-293	7 before me talked about safety of Indian Point and just as a 8 nuclear plant could not co-exist with pipeline station, just 9 the nature of it.	
PM4-294	10 Pipeline stations unfortunately are very unsafe, 11 as they often have accidents like Spectra has many 12 violations, everybody knows about this, but what I want to 13 talk about even for the current pipeline 26 inches, was not 14 done proper risk assessment, was not done an evaluation and 15 the NRC, nuclear regulation must actually give you some 16 assessment before you concede to something else, anything. 17 NRC with Entergy has to make the risk assessment and without 18 it you can concede anything. Everybody wants it. So the AIM 19 project, so what else. 20 MS. SUTER: Thank you that's the end of your 21 time, I'm sorry but you can submit the rest of your comments 22 in written form. 23 MS. KOMIN: No. 24 MS. SUTER: That's it. 25 MS. LEE: 55?	

PM4-292 Comment noted.

PM4-293 See the response to comment FA4-25.

PM4-294 See the responses to comments FA4-25 and SA14-11.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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1 MR. BEAUCHAMP: I would like to thank you for the  
2 opportunity and for having me here, my name is Alex  
3 Beauchamp, I'll spell it B-e-a-u-c-h-a-m-p. I'm the  
4 Northeast Region Director of Food and Water Watch, a  
5 national consumer led non-profit with over 65,000 supporters  
6 here in the state of New York.

PM4-295 7 Simply put the DEIS is fatally flawed and must be  
8 withdrawn as others have rightly point out, many of these  
PM4-296 9 flaws, I'm going to focus on the lack of analysis and what  
10 impacts the project would have on natural gas development in  
11 the Catskill Aqua Duct crossing.

12 The National Environmental Policy Act or NEPA  
PM4-297 13 requires a full analysis of a project's impact, whether  
14 direct, indirect or cumulative. Yet, the DEIS omits any  
15 substantive discussion of the foreseeable draft development,  
16 concluding without discussion that the resources that may be  
17 affected by the Marcellus shale development would not be  
18 affected by the project and that the project would not be  
19 affected by the development in the Marcellus region.

20 The DEIS completely fails to address the indirect  
21 impacts of induced gas development and fails to consider how  
22 the environmental impacts of the proposed project may be  
23 accumulated with the gas impacts in the region. The  
24 complete absence of analysis, whether indirect or cumulative  
25 impacts of the project on natural gas development has

PM4-295 See the response to comment FA4-1.

PM4-296 See the response to comment SA11-9.

PM4-297 See the responses to comments FA4-24 and IND243-3.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-298	<p>1 clearly deprived the public of a meaningful opportunity to</p> <p>2 comment on the proposed project, the revised DEIS must be</p> <p>3 prepared for public review and public comment to analyze any</p> <p>4 potential impact the project would have on natural gas</p> <p>5 development in the region.</p>
PM4-299	<p>6 Likewise, the DEIS also fails to address the</p> <p>7 potential impact on the Catskill Aqua Duct. The proposed</p> <p>8 Stony Point to Yorktown pickup and relay segment of the</p> <p>9 proposed project plans to cross the Catskill Aqua Duct, a</p> <p>10 vital part of the New York City water supply system.</p> <p>11 To date Algonquin has not finalized its site</p> <p>12 specific plans for crossing the Catskill Aqua Duct and it is</p> <p>13 still in consultation with the New York City Department of</p> <p>14 Environmental Protection regarding the crossing and</p> <p>15 evaluating an alternative route to relocate the segment to</p> <p>16 the south.</p> <p>17 Algonquin's failure to finalize any site specific</p> <p>18 plans for crossing the Catskill Aqua Duct has deprived the</p> <p>19 public of meaningful opportunity to comment on the proposed</p> <p>20 project. Given the obvious importance of the Catskill Aqua</p> <p>21 Duct to millions of New Yorkers that rely on it for drinking</p> <p>22 water every day, the public must be allowed to comment on</p> <p>23 this piece of the project.</p>
PM4-300	<p>24 A revised DEIS must be prepared for review and</p> <p>25 public comments to fully examine the extent of any impact on</p>

PM4-298 See the responses to comments FA4-1 and S1-12.

PM4-299 See the responses to comments SA11-9 and LA26-2.

PM4-300 See the response to comment FA4-1. Section 4.3.2.1 of the EIS has been revised to include additional information relative to the crossing of the Catskill Aqueduct.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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	1 the Catskill Aqua Duct.
PM4-301	2 I'll close by saying as many others tonight have
	3 the DEIS is fatally flawed and it must be withdrawn and I
	4 urge the commission to withdraw the DEIS, address all the
	5 outstanding issues and issue a supplemental DEIS which then
	6 must be submitted for a 90 day public comment period, thanks
	7 again.
	8 MS. LEE: Number 56, 56, I have 57 and 58 so we
	9 are 59?
	10 MS. WEININGER: Good evening my name is Ellen
	11 Weininger E-I-I-O-N W-E-I-N-I-N-G-O-E. I am the Director
	12 of Education Outreach for the Education of Science, Space
	13 and Environmental health non-profit. FERC's conclusion
PM4-302	14 that the AIM Project will have no significance environmental
	15 impacts is baseless evidenced by the premature draft DEIS
	16 with numerous missing studies and documents. It must be
	17 withdrawn, the required studies completed and the documents
	18 submitted, including the independent and transparent
	19 baseline testing, health impact assessment, cumulative risk
	20 assessment as outlined in the Westchester County Resolution.
PM4-303	21 A complete supplemental DEIS must be prepared and
	22 reissued with a new public comment period. We were just
PM4-304	23 told earlier that the decision for this project rests
	24 entirely with the FERC Commissioners. How and when did the
	25 Commissioners make those decisions? Do they review all the

PM4-301 See the responses to comments FA4-1, FA6-5, and SA1-12.

PM4-302 See the responses to comments FA4-1, IND284-3, and PM4-92.

PM4-303 See the responses to comments FA6-5 and SA1-12.

PM4-304 After the final EIS is issued, the FERC Commissioners will decide whether to issue the AIM Project a Certificate. The EIS, which includes all comments received, provides an environmental impact analysis to help inform the Commissioners' decision. See also section 1.1 of the EIS regarding the Commission's Certificate Policy Statement and section 1.3 regarding the other permits and authorizations needed for this Project.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-304  
(cont'd)

1 documents and all of the public comments? Public comments  
2 come from informed residents and experts in science,  
3 engineering, medicine, economics, law and nuclear power and  
4 pipelines.

5 The draft DEIS has already prematurely concluded  
6 that the AIM Project will have no significant environmental  
7 impacts. Have the Commissioners already come to that same  
8 unsupportable conclusion? Is this whole public comment  
9 process an exercise in futility? If the decision is  
10 already made before the all the information and necessary  
11 assessments are conducted?

PM4-305

12 Despite federal regulations requiring the risk  
13 analysis for new hazards near Indian Point, no such risk  
14 assessment has been conducted and we know that there are  
15 many new structures. In the early 1960's when the first  
16 nuclear reactor was constructed next to the existing  
17 Algonquin pipelines that were built in 1963 the regulatory  
18 framework did not exist.

19 Reactor 1 was closed in the 70's and reactors 2  
20 and 3 were proposed. By then federal regulations were in  
21 place requiring a risk assessment but it was never done and  
22 the responsible agencies looked the other way. This is the  
23 only nuclear power plant in the country sited next to  
24 natural gas pipelines.

25 Now 40 years later federal regs are still in

PM4-305 See the response to comment FA4-25.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-305  
(cont'd)

1 place but the number of hazards has increased in exceedingly  
2 close proximity to Indian Point. What's the tipping point?  
3 How many hazards each significant in its own right does it  
4 take before basic common sense prevails and purportory  
5 measures are taken and federally required risk analysis are  
6 conducted in an independent, transparent fashion.

7 Before any decisions are made about this  
8 permitting process, there are many studies, I will actually  
9 and since my time looks like it's running out, that  
10 consumers don't want to be sold a discontinued model. The  
11 people of the Northeast do not want to be a sacrifice for  
12 the exports that this pipeline is actually aiming for.

PM4-306

13 FERC has to get it right the first time not the  
14 way it happened years ago when the Indian Point reactors  
15 number 2 and 3 were proposed and constructed. Lives are  
16 on the line and so is our future, thank you.

17 MS. LEE: 60? And I would encourage all of those  
18 holding tickets in the 60's please come up and be ready to  
19 speak.

20 MR. FEIN: Thank you for having this session.  
21 I'm Jonathan Fein J-o-n-a-t-h-a-n F-e-i-n. I have a house  
22 near the Blue Mountain reservation. A half century ago we  
23 didn't have the awareness of the effects of human actions on  
24 the well-being of the environment and we didn't have  
25 regulations aimed to protect natural spaces.

PM4-306 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-307	<p>1 If a company today proposed to tear up a forest 2 to install pipeline it would not be allowed, so why should 3 we allow them to bisect the Blue Mountain reservation in 4 order to expand one that exists there?</p> <p>5 Each year scientists are discovering how little 6 we know of complex interactions with food webs and the 7 eco-system, micro-climates and the delicate interdependence 8 of life forms, actions which in the past have been thought 9 to be remediateable may turn out to be irreversible and have 10 far-ranging ramifications.</p> <p>11 Climate change has altered the equations which in 12 the past have informed decisions such as this. The EIS in 13 Section 3 discounts the ability of the energy conservation 14 and renewable energy sources to meet the energy desires of 15 the Northeast within a "time frame of the proposed project". 16 Perhaps in light of the possible serious irreversible harms 17 that this project may bring about, this arbitrary timeframe 18 should be set aside as alternatives are better developed and 19 assessed.</p> <p>20 We must be wise, thoughtful and careful before we 21 allow potentially damaging actions to take place.</p> <p>22 MS. LEE: 61?</p> <p>23 MR. REICH: Hello how are you? My name is 24 Richard Reich, I'm here to read this statement on behalf of 25 Steven Reich, the Business Manager for Labors Local 754. I</p>

PM4-307 Comment noted. Impacts on the Blue Mountain Reservation are discussed in section 4.8.5.1 of the EIS.

PM4-308 The scenario suggested would be the same as the no action alternative, which is evaluated in section 3.1 of the EIS.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-309	1 would like to express both my personal support and 2 MS. LEE: Sorry sir, can you please spell your 3 name for the record. 4 MR. REICH: Richard Reich R-e-i-c-h reading the 5 statement for Steven Reich, R-e-i-c-h, Business Manager of 6 Local 754. I would like to express both my personal 7 support and the support of the local I represent for Spectra PM4-310 8 Energy's Algonquin Incremental Market Share Project. This 9 project will create thousands of man hours for men and women 10 in the Hudson Valley who rely on these jobs to support their 11 families and pay their taxes. 12 The last part of this project in Rockland 13 resulted in 50,000 man hours for Local 754 alone. These 14 are high-paying jobs with solid union benefits. Spectra 15 Energy has proven over and over again that they will operate 16 safely in the Hudson Valley. They have been here for over 17 50 years operating pipelines without any incidents. So 18 much misinformation has been released by some opponents to 19 the project but here are the facts. 20 Over 90% of the project will occur on the 21 existing right-of-way, one with an active pipeline already 22 operating. Common sense tells us that replacing older 23 pipeline with new pipeline can only improve safety. New 24 technology and designs at the Southeast and Stony Point 25 compressor stations will reduce emissions.

PM4-309 Comment noted.

PM4-310 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-310  
(cont'd)

1           Spectra has met or exceeded all federal safety  
2 standards. The completed project will result in more tax  
3 revenue for all tax authorities within its range. There is  
4 no negative impact on the homeowner values anywhere by this  
5 pipeline and property insurance is not affected by gas line  
6 proximity.

7           Directional boring technology will be used for  
8 the river crossing to minimize all river environmental  
9 impacts. Directional boring is not fracking they are two  
10 completely different processes. One blatant  
11 misrepresentation I have read on many anti-pipeline  
12 websites.

13           Independent studies have shown that there is no  
14 seismic risk involved on the project's right-of-way.  
15 Alternate routes have been evaluated and proposed routes  
16 have been adjusted to meet all stakeholder concerns. This  
17 expansion will make gas available to our fellow countrymen  
18 in the delinquent region who are hit with gas prices much  
19 higher than I'll speak to capacity shortages during extreme  
20 cold weather events.

21           Events like last Winter's polar vortex that would  
22 have cost us all in this room so much more if it were not  
23 for Spectra's latest New York, New Jersey expansion.  
24 Rockland and Westchester will have more gas to draw for our  
25 business growth and inevitably switch from gasoline powered

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-310  
(conf'd)

1 engines to natural gas powered engines due to an  
2 environmental, economic and national concerns.

3 This work will be done by professionals whom are  
4 experts in handling any hazards and know how to minimize all  
5 risks associated with the work. Spectra has shown they are  
6 willing to address individual property owner's concerns and  
7 will continue to do so with an emphasis on working on  
8 acceptable compromises at their own expense.

9 These are facts that can be seen in the DEIS and  
10 are not fabrications. Spectra offers to develop  
11 ball-fields for Yorktown was insanely rejected and now  
12 becomes a taxpayer burden. On that it has added to the tax  
13 system that we all know is over-burdened already. All one  
14 has to do is work on one of Spectra's pipeline jobs and you  
15 will see how strict they are with safety, environmental and  
16 community agreements that they make. It is time for the  
17 misrepresentation of the facts to stop and take advantage of  
18 the opportunity projects like this one bring to our  
19 communities and state.

20 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry sir your time is up.

21 MR. REICH: Thank you very much.

22 MS. LEE: 62? 63? 64? 65? 66?

23 MR. JOHNSON: 67 Tom Johnson T-o-m

24 J-o-h-n-s-o-n. I thank you for staying here so late tonight.

25 listening to us talk about this project. On FERC, I am for

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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1 natural gas pipelines. I am for union guys who build  
2 natural gas pipelines. I invest in them, in my retirement  
3 catalogue my clients all own them. They are very  
4 profitable.

5 They are good for the economy, so you are

PM4-311

6 probably asking yourself right now why is he wearing that  
7 red shirt that says stop the Algonquin Pipeline extension?  
8 Well, location, location, location. When they started  
9 telling us all about this, it was just going to be in the  
10 existing right-of-way. It was their prerogative to build  
11 that. They were going to pull up old decrepit pipeline and  
12 replace it with safer new pipeline.

13 Then we start finding out it's a larger pipeline.

14 Then we start figuring out it's to sell gas  
15 overseas. Well you know something I'm for that too. I  
16 like to promote unions here and break the back of the  
17 emergence of the Soviet Union by selling gas to our NATO  
18 allies. However, what we should not do is give Spectra the  
19 cheapest most possible way to get from point A to point B.

20 It would appear from the little bit of research  
21 I've done is that when you see Spectra talk to the CEO of  
22 Entergy they didn't come to terms on running it 100% in  
23 their right-of-way so they decided they would do a little  
24 diversion and find another way. And to their hope and  
25 surprise it was even a cheaper way, less expensive, more

PM4-311 See the responses to comments CO15-4.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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	1 profitable. That's not our job and quite frankly that's
	2 not your job to make them more profitable.
PM4-312	3 They should go the safest possible way. Did
	4 they really look, did they look? Well according to Seth
	5 Freich who I trust impeccably, he's my neighbor and friend,
PM4-313	6 they said this is only impacting a handful of houses. So
	7 you must be shocked to see more than a handful of us here
	8 tonight. Putting it right next to a school, that makes no
	9 sense.
	10 It would never be next to the school of the CEO
	11 of Spectra's grandkids, I guarantee you that. You know it's
	12 just they didn't do their work, they forwarded you
	13 incomplete data, maybe even fictitious data and you know
	14 it's their job to make a profit. It's the union guy's job
	15 to make it safe. What's our job? Our job is to make sure
	16 everyone else is doing their job and nobody is doing the old
	17 liable omission, leaving things out, not telling the whole
	18 truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.
	19 And I want to close on this thought let's just
PM4-314	20 say the pipeline as they want it built in this new area as
	21 well as the old area was already there, was already in the
	22 ground it's 46 inches wide. Would they build a school right
	23 near? Probably not, thank you for your time, thank you for
	24 listening.
	25 MS. LEE: 68? 69? 70? 71? 2? We have 72? Go

PM4-312 See the response to comment SA14-3.

PM4-313 See the response to comment SA1-9.

PM4-314 See the response to comment SA4-5.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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1 ahead.

2 MS. SUTER: You are seeing a pattern here right?

3 If you are in the 70's maybe early 80's make your way on  
4 down to the front.

5 MR. LEWIS: Good evening my name is Kenny Lewis

PM4-315

6 K-e-n-n-y L-e-w-i-s and I am a proud member of Laborers  
7 International Union North American Local 754. Laborers are  
8 highly trained skilled and experienced construction  
9 professionals and we are committed to safe and responsible  
10 development and infrastructure.

11 Spectra Energy has been operating to the  
12 Algonquin's gas transmission lines safely in the Hudson  
13 Valley Region since the early 1950's without incident. The  
14 AIM Project is designed to be responsibly and effectively  
15 expanded with minimal impacts on the communities and the  
16 environment.

17 The AIM Project will also create tens of millions  
18 of dollars of new tax revenue for our townships and counties  
19 to be used for schools in our communities. The AIM Project  
20 will bring reliable abundant supplies of clean, domestic,  
21 economical natural gas to the Northeast helping our business  
22 and residents keep their heating bills low when power on  
23 during frigid winter sessions like last year's polar vortex.

24 Elected officials in the Northeast, including New  
25 York have supported policies to address climate change and

PM4-315 Comment noted.



## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-315  
(cont'd)

1 air pollution, including supporting the conversion of the  
2 heating oil to natural gas that results in less pollution.  
3 The AIM Project supports these policies and that's a breath  
4 of fresh air for New York.

5 My unit Local 754 and I urge FERC to approve  
6 Spectra Energy's application for the AIM Project to allow  
7 this essential energy infrastructure project to proceed and  
8 give us the opportunity to get back to work, thank you very  
9 much.

10 MS. LEE: 73? 74? 75? 76? Okay you're up  
11 because I've got 77.

12 MS. FILGUERAS: Hello my name is Susan Filgueras  
13 F-i-l-g-u-e-r-a-s and I am from Rockland County. And I am  
14 also one of those people who can, who has the potential to  
15 be affected physically by the transmission line. I live  
16 exactly 666 feet north downhill from the transmission line.

PM4-316

17 The line will be built on ledge and in order to  
18 get the line, route the ledge, even though they're digging  
19 up the existing line, they will use hammer jacks and  
20 blasting techniques. They could affect my well. And for  
21 those of you with wells and septic, you know that if you do  
22 not have potable water your home can be condemned. The  
23 bank can pull your mortgage.

24 I have a letter from one of my other neighbors to  
25 that effect and I'm going to go on to my bigger point

PM4-316 See the response to comment IND136-1.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-317	<p>1 standing here. I have heard from the unions, I have heard</p> <p>2 the technical, we've heard an awful lot. How about the</p> <p>3 cumulative effects of the Spectra 42" gas pipeline?</p> <p>4 On the back of the testimony I submitted in the</p> <p>5 back of the room is a map and in Rockland County where the</p> <p>6 infrastructure will be the Spectra 42 inch pipeline is</p> <p>7 slated to come out somewhere in front of the Lovett Power</p> <p>8 Plant. That is in the direct trajectory of the Ramapo</p> <p>9 double fault line. Added to that is a little project</p> <p>10 called the Champlain Hudson Power Express, a 1,000 megawatt</p> <p>11 transmission line that's going to run down the river. It's</p> <p>12 hot in temperature.</p> <p>13 The plan is to lay that transmission line on top</p> <p>14 of the three existing 21, 24 and 36 inch natural gas</p> <p>15 high-pressure pipelines. And there's been no discussion of</p> <p>16 how that will happen. On the front of my testimony is a</p> <p>17 picture, something they call a grapnel it looks like a</p> <p>18 ship's anchor, they are going to the Champlain Hudson Power</p> <p>19 Express will drag the ship's anchor through the river over</p> <p>20 those three high pressured gas pipes so that they can lay</p> <p>21 their 1,000 megawatts of hot power.</p> <p>PM4-319 22 Now that's bad enough but we have the CSX 26</p> <p>23 million dollar expansion which will be moving black and</p> <p>24 crude up and down the Northeast coast. Hundreds of</p> <p>25 thousands of gallons daily, they are running much heavier at</p>

PM4-317 Cumulative impacts associated with the Project are discussed in section 4.13 of the EIS.

PM4-318 See the responses to comments FA4-25, SA4-2, SA7-4. The proposed pipeline under the Hudson River would be installed using the HDD technique. The depth of cover beneath the Hudson River bottom would range from 20 feet at the western shore to 26 feet at the eastern shore. At its deepest point the pipe would be installed 100 feet below the river bed.

PM4-319 See the response to comment PM4-219.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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	1 night so the trains can be counted.
PM4-320	2 So now I have three existing high-volume
	3 transportation pipes going across the river, on top of the
	4 Ramapo fault. We are going to put a 42 inch on the ground
	5 right next to them, we are going to lay a thousand megawatts
	6 of high power on top of them and we are going to transport
	7 millions, hundreds of millions of gallons of black and crude
	8 on top of it. Can I ask if anybody's got a match because
	9 that's what's going to happen to Rockland County.
	10 I would ask that this
	11 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry your time is up. Your time
	12 is up and we have to go to the next speaker.
	13 MS. LEE: I have 79 we are now on to 80, 81? 82?
	14 What number do you have? 82.
	15 MS. WELLS: My name is Karen Wells, W-e-l-l-s and
	16 I am here representing United Communities of Westchester and
	17 with me I have a sign that is over ten years old. It
	18 serves as a reminder to FERC the Millennium Pipeline. This
PM4-321	19 is a pipeline which FERC authorized in the process much like
	20 you are going through today. That pipeline was rejected by
	21 the Secretary of Commerce after years in court proving that
	22 the FERC process was inadequate then and we will prove once
	23 again that the process is inadequate now.
PM4-322	24 The DEIS should get an F. It is incomplete, it
	25 is not only incomplete, it is filled with lapses in judgment

PM4-320 See the responses to comments SA4-2, SA7-4, IND136-2, and PM4-219.

PM4-321 Comment noted.

PM4-322 See the responses to comments FA4-1 and FA6-5.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-323

1 in sustainable use of metrics. There was a question  
2 earlier about is FERC the final decision-maker here. FERC  
3 is the final regulator decision however, the process will  
4 continue into the courts if this is authorized because FERC  
5 is not living up to its obligations to recognize the issue  
6 around national security, around segmentation, around  
7 environmental injustice, not to mention the numerous  
8 environmental issues that several people have brought before  
9 you in their comments back to in both written form and in  
10 speaking this evening.

11 So I ask you to remember that it is easier to do  
12 your job well the first time then to have all of us continue  
13 to pay legal fees, continue to spend our free time trying to  
14 get redress for a job not done properly thank you.

15 MS. LEE: Okay, 83? 84? 5? 6? Okay.

16 MS. DUVALL: So good evening and thank you for  
17 bearing with us tonight. My name is Misti Duvall, M-i-s-t-i  
18 D-u-v-a-l-l. I'm a staff attorney with River Keeper and I  
19 want to thank you again for the opportunity to present our  
20 initial comments on the AIM Project DEIS tonight.

21 We are currently reviewing the DEIS and  
22 associated documents and will be submitted the tale of  
23 written comments by the end of the comment period. The  
24 River Keepers is a member supported watchdog organization  
25 dedicated to defending the Hudson River and its tributaries

PM4-323 See the responses to comments FA4-1 and FA6-5.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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1 and protecting the drinking water supply of 9 million New  
2 York City and Hudson Valley residents.

3 We are also actively involved in litigation,  
4 advocacy and public education touting the issue of shale gas  
5 extraction and the risk to infrastructure, particular it has  
6 the potential impacts on New York State's drinking water  
7 supply.

8 In New York State the entire AIM Project  
9 expansion is located within the Hudson River and its  
10 watershed and the New York City drinking water supply  
11 watershed. Protecting them both these resources is central  
12 to our mission. You have heard testimony regarding several  
13 important issues tonight so I'll keep my comments brief.

14 The River Keeper is particularly concerned about  
PM4-324 15 the potential of the AIM Project to adversely impact water  
16 quality in the Hudson River and its watershed and the New  
17 York City water supply watershed. Portions of the proposed  
18 project are within a sensitive Croton watershed, part of the  
19 east of Hudson New York City watershed and a significant  
20 concern is drinking water supply watershed and drinking  
21 water supply reservoirs and the Croton watershed are  
22 currently impaired and require careful protection in order  
23 to avoid further degradation.

PM4-325 24 Potential impacts include storm water run-off  
25 which can carry pollutants in a water supply, degradation of

PM4-324 Utilizing the HDD method on the Hudson River avoids disturbance to river-bottom sediments, as all subsurface materials removed along the drill path during the drilling process is removed from the borehole and contained within temporary lined mud pits. See also the responses to comments SA14-1 and CO21-44.

PM4-325 See the response to comment SA14-1.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-325 (cont'd)	1 wetlands and buffer areas, damaged water bodies during 2 trench crossing and blasting as well as cumulative impacts 3 in each watershed.
PM4-326	4 As others have noted, several pieces of 5 information necessary to evaluate water quality and other 6 impacts and planned mitigation are missing from the DEIS and 7 have not been properly evaluated. For example, the list of 8 recommendation mitigation in the DEIS include dozens of 9 requests for submission of additional information. 10 This flies in the face of NEPA and undermines the 11 purpose of the DEIS which is to present and evaluate 12 potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures and 13 provide an opportunity for public review and comment. That 14 can't be done on missing information. The missing 15 information must therefore be provided and a DEIS reissued 16 for public review and comment.
PM4-327	17 We also want to second earlier comments about the 18 Atlantic Bridge Project which must also be included in your 19 environmental review, thank you. 20 MS. LEE: It looks like 87 was turned in so 88? 21 89? 22 MR. HUSTON: My name is William Huston 23 H-u-s-t-o-n. I want to talk about risk assessment. So 24 there's two, the calculation for a high consequence area 25 actually involves a lot of variables but it can be boiled

PM4-326 See the responses to comments FA4-1, FA6-5, and SA1-12.

PM4-327 See the response to comment FA3-5.

PM4-328 See the responses to comments FL8-3 and IND71-5.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-328  
(cont'd)

1 down to two, class and potential impact radius. The big  
2 problem with this is the class calculation only considers  
3 660 feet to either side of the right-of-way.

4 This is especially for the representative from  
5 PHMSA here and the part that really concerns me about this  
6 project is the calculation for the public -- I'm sorry the  
7 potential impact radius is really long and there has been --  
8 I know PHMSA is aware of this problem because there have  
9 been public hearings about this.

10 Just to give you some examples, in San Bruno,  
11 here's a picture of San Bruno so the audience can see it,  
12 went kerblanc, 36 homes were destroyed. The potential  
13 impact radius was off from the actual impact radius by a  
14 factor of 2.5. The predicted was -- anyway it was a  
15 thousand foot, over a thousand foot impact radius.  
16 Clayburn, Texas it was a 36 by the way San Bruno was a 30  
17 inch pipeline, this is a 42. Clayburn, Texas was a 36 inch  
18 pipeline it had a 1,400 foot impact radius so here's what I  
19 did.

20 I took the map of the pipeline and in yellow here  
21 is the predicted PRI, this is the federal formula so the  
22 predicted impact radius if we move that along the whole  
23 pipeline it is grossly deficient. If we expand it out to  
24 1400 feet which is Clayburn, Texas or 2.5 times which is San  
25 Bruno, we can see that the Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant

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1 is 50% engulfed with flames - that's a serious problem.

PM4-329

2 As I was looking at this research in this project  
3 I discovered the existing pipelines under the Indian Point  
4 and I just think that that is an extremely serious problem  
5 because that -- this doesn't even look at the existing  
6 pipeline. Upstream impacts 313 families have contaminated  
7 water. In Susquehanna County where this pipeline will  
8 originate the gas from, downstream impacts, radon gas in New  
9 York City you've been hearing this over and over again in  
10 many different FERC projects.

PM4-330

11 Project segmentation, illegal under NEPA, you  
12 were ordered by a Federal court not to segment projects and  
13 it seems like you still are segmenting projects. I'm just  
14 wondering is FERC a rogue agency or do you follow the law?

15 MS. SUTER: I'm sorry sir, your time is up.

16 MR. HUSTON: Do you follow the law?

17 MS. LEE: Okay we are in the 90's folks so if you  
18 got a 90's ticket come closer please. 90? 91?

19 MS. LOWY: Hi Erin Lowy E-r-i-n L-o-w-y. I'm  
20 here as a concerned citizen regarding Spectra Energy's  
21 Expansion Project in the Algonquin Incremental Market  
22 National Gas Pipeline. I have lived in Westchester County  
23 my whole life and began raising a family in Peekskill six  
24 and a half years ago. We moved to our neighborhood in Blue  
25 Lawn Park because we loved that it was family oriented and

PM4-329 See the responses to comments FA4-24, SA-4, and SA14-11.

PM4-330 See the response to comment FA3-5.



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1 located in the wonderful Hudson School District.

2 In recent months we have learned about the  
3 proposal and have grown more and more distressed with each  
4 piece mail I learn. Now I fear for the health and safety  
5 of my family and neighbors due to this unnecessary  
6 expansion. In addition to the school district I am so  
7 proud of may disintegrate as residents in our area leave  
8 because of this.

9 The health and safety risks are unfathomable  
10 emitting dangerous and harmful chemicals into the air and  
11 ground, exposing themselves to people, animals and water  
12 supplies. This project will disturb the delicate  
13 infrastructure in and around residential neighborhoods,  
14 playgrounds and parks, houses of worship, businesses, fault  
15 lines and a really volatile Indian Point as well as the only  
16 450 feet from my son's beloved elementary school Buchanan  
17 Verplanck where he is a first grader and my daughter is to  
18 start kindergarten next fall. We don't deserve this. I  
19 didn't move to this area to raise my family living in fear.  
20 Now my family may leave the area if the proposal passes, if  
21 selling a home is even possible.

22 It is unacceptable and irresponsible. We the  
23 citizens are now asking you to do what you were appointed to  
24 do. Be our voice and stand up for us. Call for a  
25 comprehensive, independent and transparent assessments of

PM4-331

Section 4.12.1 of the EIS discusses federal safety standards for natural gas pipelines and how these standards are applied in HCAs. Section 4.12.3 of the EIS discusses safety-related concerns and other specific measures that Algonquin has proposed or that we are recommending to further address public safety concerns. See also the responses to comments FA4-25 and SA1-9.

PM4-332

See the responses to comments FA4-25, SA4-1, SA4-9, SA4-10, and SA4-15.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-332  
(cont'd)

1 Spectra Energy's AIM Pipeline Expansion Project fully  
2 addressing all impacts, including baseline air testing, risk  
3 assessment, a state environment prior review and a health  
4 impact assessment before approving this project. Thank  
5 you.

6 MS. LEE: 92? I have 93, 94? 95? 96? 97? 98? 99?  
7 Okay we have hit 100. 101? Are you 101? Or what number  
8 do you have? Well okay, 2, 3 and 4 are up here with me so  
9 do we have a 105 or 106? Okay, you're up.

10 MR. SCHNEIDER: Good evening, my name is Joe  
11 Schneider S-c-h-n-e-i-d-e-r. I am the training director for

PM4-333

12 Local 137 right here in Montrose. I have heard a lot of  
13 discussion tonight and I don't want to go over and beat a  
14 dead horse as to speak.

15 I look around here and I think I'm probably the  
16 last speaker and I think I'm kind of by myself here but I  
17 find a couple things ironic. Our members are now putting  
18 the gas line up through Watch Hill Road going into a new  
19 development and we hear you know about you know natural gas.  
20 You know, where is the natural gas coming from in the  
21 future?

22 My father worked on the pipeline that came  
23 through the town of Yorktown where I'm a lifelong resident  
24 years ago. I sat on his lap every Saturday. I walked  
25 there, rode my bike there and watched them build that

PM4-333 Comment noted.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-333  
(cont'd)

1 pipeline. Like myself, getting old and rundown so is the  
2 pipeline. I can't guarantee what's going to happen to you  
3 know, where this line is going to go. I will say this  
4 though, my members and members of Local 60 that door here in  
5 force tonight.

6 We train, all right, I send members to learn how  
7 to run these pipelines all over the country all right.  
8 What I am going to say to you is when, if this pipeline  
9 either has to be repaired, removed or a new one is put in,  
10 Local 137, Local 60 are going to do everything they can to  
11 protect these people in these neighborhoods no matter where  
12 it goes and that's all I have to say, goodnight and thank  
13 you.

14 MS. SUTER: Now someone in the back confirm for  
15 me that that was my last speaker. Do you have a ticket?  
16 If you don't have a ticket, all right come on up, you are  
17 the last speaker.

18 MS. CECONI-CAVALIERI: Good evening my name is  
19 Amy Ceconi-Calilieri that's C as in Charles, -e-c-o-n-i  
20 hyphen C as in Charles --a-v as in Victor -- a --l-i-e-r-i.  
21 On behalf of the Hudson High School parents I would like to  
22 present this Petition in opposition to the Spectra Pipeline

PM4-334

23 Expansion. 40 parents were unable to attend tonight's  
24 hearing due to Back to School Night and wish to express  
25 their concerns and request that further environmental

PM4-334 Comment noted. See also the responses to comments FA4-1 and FA6-5.

## PM4 – Public Meeting in Cortlandt Manor, New York (cont'd)

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PM4-334  
(cont'd)

1 impacts studies are completed before any approvals are  
2 granted, thank you.

3 MS. SUTER: All right. With that being our last  
4 speaker the formal part of our meeting will close. I'm  
5 going to remind everyone that for those of you who are left,  
6 within FERC there is a website [www.ferc.gov](http://www.ferc.gov). There's a link  
7 for e-library. You can type in the docket number CP14-96.  
8 You can use e-library to gain access to everything on the  
9 record for this project.

10 That is everything that has been filed by  
11 Algonquin. Everything that has been issued by FERC by  
12 staff, anybody, every comment that has been made by the  
13 public or any other agency. After a few weeks the  
14 transcripts for this meeting will be placed on the public  
15 record. However, if you would like to receive copies of  
16 the transcription before our posting, they will be available  
17 at a cost through the court reporter. Please see him if you  
18 are interested.

19 On behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory  
20 Commission I want to thank you all for coming here tonight.  
21 Let the record show that the meeting concluded at 10:30  
22 P.M.

23  
24  
25